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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 308 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

ROHINI CHANDRA ASAFOETIDA

Makes Pickles, Vegetables, Savouries Flavoury, Appetizing and Digestive.
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Soviet Troops Retreat In Disorder

Faced With Food Shortage And Intense Cold

REPRISALS AGAINST LENINGRAD FEARED

American Planes & Estonian Volunteers For Finland

HELSINKI, December 29.

Russians are reported to be retreating in disorder from Hoyenjarvi region in far north mainly as a consequence of shortage of food supplies rendering troops less able to withstand the intense cold.

RUSSIAN PLANES WERE AGAIN ACTIVE ALONG THE COAST THIS MORNING, BUT LITTLE DAMAGE WAS DONE.

NO CASUALTIES ARE REPORTED. NO AIR RAID ALARM WAS GIVEN IN THE CAPITAL.

THE FACT THAT HELSINKI HAS NOT BEEN THE SUBJECT OF DETERMINED AIR ATTACK DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS IS LEADING TO THE BELIEF THAT RUSSIANS FEAR REPRISALS AGAINST LENINGRAD, WHICH IS REPORTED TO BE PRACTICALLY WITHOUT ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCES.—REUTER.

RUSSIANS FEAR FINNISH AIR RAIDS

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 29.

Fearing Finnish air raids, Russians are reported to be hastily installing anti-aircraft guns at Baltischport and Hapsal Airbases, which have been obtained from Estonia under a recent treaty.

To Fight For Finns

Twenty Estonian volunteers anxious to fight for the Finns embarked on a rowing-boat and succeeded in crossing the thirty-mile wide gulf of Finland and reached Helsinki safely.

AIR RAID ON HELSINKI

The City awoke none the worse for the first night air raid alarm which sent the population hurrying to the shelters late last night.

Although two heavy explosions were heard on the outskirts of the city, it is not yet announced where they occurred and what was the damage, if any.

It is believed that Soviet planes took advantage of the clear moonlight to fly along the coast from Leningrad. Then they appear to have flown singly round Helsinki and finally made off, unloading bombs on Botka, 70 miles away, which is reported to have had a severe raid, and near Porvoo.—Reuter.

AMERICAN 'PLANES FOR FINLAND

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Twenty-six Sikorsky aeroplanes have been shipped from New York for Finland, according to the Rome Radio.—Reuter.

SOVIET'S NEW DRIVE AT SOUTHERN END

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Soviet troops are said to be massing at two points—the central front and southern end of the Mannerheim line.

The reinforcements include new soldiers trained in the use of skis and a new drive at the southern end is said to have been planned as all attempts have failed at the northern end.

The southern end is protected partly by coastal batteries and Russians have been making a determined effort to bombard these batteries, but, have so far failed.

Viborg was again shelled today by long range guns.—Reuter.

EARLIER.

REDS PUSHED BACK

HELSINKI, Dec. 29.

It is etimated that hitherto 100 civilians have been killed and 100 wounded as the result of Soviet air bombardment.

The figures are considered very low in view of the frequency of the raids and the numbers of 'planes engaged. Six hundred thousand persons serving in Civil Air Defence formations throughout the country are divided into 80 squads.

RED ARMY PUSHED BACK.

While fighting continues on Russian soil east of Lieksa, the Finns are reported to have pushed the Red Army across the frontier at a new point some miles to the north. Fighting is continuing in the border region of Kivivaara.

Reports received here suggest that the Soviet Command is preparing for a determined attempt to retrieve the situation near Suomussalmi where it recently suffered a severe reverse. The Russians are attacking to the north of Suomussalmi with the evident object of making another attempt to break through the wasp waist to Oulu at the head of the Gulf of Finland.

The Soviet troops dispersed at Suomussalmi have been reconcentrated against the Finnish centre for a new drive.

SOVIET DEMANDS ON BULGARIA.

It is reported that during Soviet-Bulgarian trade negotiations, the Russians asked for military advantages and rights coupled with Black Sea naval bases in return for economic concessions to Bulgaria.

SWEDEN'S FINANCIAL HELP TO FINLAND.

With the addition of half a million Kroner raised during Christmas Sweden's National Collection for Finland now totals five million Kroner according to the Stockholm Radio.

It is believed, however, that the fund has reached 10 million Kroner, as many organisations participating in the collection have not yet submitted accounts.

Peace Move Again

Official Circles In London Silent

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Rumours of a fresh peace move arising from the Pope's visit to the King of Italy and the return of the German Ambassador in Rome to Berlin have been noted in London, but states the Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, no official information or comment whatever is available.

The same reserve is maintained in connection with Mr. de Valera's recent broadcast appeal to the United States for a peace conference.

The Allied attitude towards the recurrent "peace offensives" has been defined by Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Halifax and M. Daladier on numerous occasions, and it is felt that their attitude must now be well-known to all.—Reuter.

Br. Ambassador's Talk With Potemkin

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.

The British Ambassador, who is returning home on leave shortly, had a short informal talk with M. Potemkin.—Reuter.

DUBLIN ENCIRCLED BY TROOPS

30 Arrests In Widespread Comb-out: Special Meeting Of Dail Called

DUBLIN, Dec. 29.

The Dail has been specially summoned for next Wednesday to give the Government better powers to deal with I.R.A. activities with special reference to the right to imprison without trial.

Dublin is still encircled by troops and it is impossible to enter or leave the city without encountering military patrol.

The search of neighbouring counties is being intensified today and lowflying planes of the Irish Army Air Corps are cooperating with armed guards and motorised units on roads.

Soldiers with machineguns are stationed at various points outlying districts. Even funerals are being held up for examination of burial certificates. Intense police activity prevails along both sides of the border between the Eire and Northern Ireland, posts are heavily guarded and trains carefully searched.

It is estimated 30 arrests have already been made in a widespread comb-out.—Reuter.

Stolen Ammunition Recovered

DUBLIN, Dec. 29.

It is estimated between 50,000 and 80,000 of the millions of rounds of stolen ammunition have been recovered. Two dumps have been unearthed in County Kildare and third in County Meath.

Hitherto, there has been no response to the Government's offer of a thousand sterling for information leading to the recovery of the remainder of the booty.

It is feared an effort may be made to convey some of this into Northern Ireland and a day and night search is being maintained.—Reuter.

New Zealand Forces Overseas Get Promotions

WELLINGTON, Dec. 29.

Increases in pay for the New Zealand forces overseas ranging from 17 shillings six pence daily for colonels to six pence daily for privates are announced by the Defence Minister Mr. Jones.

The colonels' pay is increased to 42 shillings six pence and the privates' to seven shillings six pence.—Reuter.

Pt. H. N. Kunzru

MINE WORKERS' DEMAND

Increase In Wages To Compensate For Rise In Cost Of Living

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The Delegate Conference called by the Mine Workers' Federation which is meeting in London has decided to reject the owners' offer to advance wages from eight pence to one shilling per shift for men and four pence to six pence per shift for lads.

Miners are pressing for automatic sliding scale basis with periodic increases to compensate for cost of living.

The Conference unanimously decided that district associations should empower the Executive to reopen negotiations for increase to compensate rise in the cost of living and if these fail, a further conference will be held to consider what action should be taken to enforce the demand.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO READERS

Monday being New Year Day, the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will therefore, be no issue of the "Chronicle" on Tuesday 2nd January.

POPE TO RECEIVE MUSSOLINI

LONDON, DEC. 28.

ACCORDING TO THE PARIS RADIO IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED IN ROME THAT SIGNOR MUSSOLINI WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE POPE ON JANUARY 4.—REUTER.

"RESURRECTION OF CHRISTIAN SPIRIT"

PARIS, Dec. 29.

The Pope's visit to the Quirinal is widely commented upon in all newspapers, who see in it a resurrection of the Christian spirit at a time when barbarism rules in Europe.

The "Petit Parisien" writes, "Italy and the Church are united in the defence of Western Christian civilisation against the forces of evil which seek to impose uppn the world a rule of brutality and barbarism."—Reuter

"ENTIRELY UNFOUNDED"

ROME, Dec. 29.

The reports that Sgr. Mussolini will visit the Pope next week are stated by High Official Italian circles to be entirely unfounded.—Reuter.

Pt. Kunzru Threatens Non-Co-operation

CALLS FOR DECLARATION FROM WHITEHALL

Liberals' 'Constituent Conference' Move To Counter Congress Demand

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, December 29.

Speaking on the war resolution at the Liberal Federation to-day, Pt. Hridaynath Kunzru was outspoken, and came very near the stand taken by the Congress.

He frankly said "we recognise whatever our intelectual recognition of the principles at stake might be, our appeals will not have the desired effect and fail in its purpose, unless the Government adopt a policy which will warm the heart of India and enable it to extend wholehearted support."

Pt. Kunzru asked why Indians did not feel for England, as the Frenchmen and Canadians did. That was, in his view, due to India's political status. If England declared to-day that she would enable India to reach the goal of Dominion Status quickly the staunchest and most unconditional supporters of Britain would feel their pulses quicken and hearts beat more warmly. He, therefore pleaded for such an announcement.

HELP BRITAIN AS FREEMEN

Pt. Kunzru openly declared that in present conditions, he might fight shy of asking his countrymen to subscribe to war loan or join the army in large numbers. He would hesitate to support warmly any appeal for war loan or recruitment "I would have to ask at every step, if there was any reasonable assurance that we would help Britain as freemen and whether our army would be regarded as a national army" he declared.

Pt. Kunzru therefore pleaded that Britain should produce "a mental metamorphosis and psychological conditions," suitable for India's co-operation. There was a familiar ring of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's arguments in Pt. Kunzru's speech. Many people rubbed their eyes and enquired where the difference in substance lay between the Congress stand and Pt. Kunzru's admirable and clearheaded speech.

DEBATE ON WAR RESOLUTION

An interesting debate took place on the War Resolution at to-day's sitting of the Liberal Federation.

Sir Maharaj Singh sought to make out that the Liberals stood for unconditional co-operation with the British Government in war and made light of the Congress demand.

Sir Maharaj Singh also made a strange statement that the Congress stand had not attracted sympathy from any country, and the only country which was pleased was Germany. He also bewailed that the German broadcast yesterday condemned Dr. Paranjpye's speech. While saying all this, Sir Maharaj Singh had no hesitation in declaring that the Viceroy's Statement was inadequate and unimaginative, and he wanted the Government to make an advance to meet Indian viewpoint.

The speeches of Mr. J. N. Basu and Pt. Hridaynath Kunzru which followed Sir Maharaj Singh's gave ample evidence of the fact that there was strong subterranean feeling running among a section of the Liberals.

Mr. J. N. Basu, on more than one occasion, spoke of "more favourable circumstances" for invoking India's fullest co-operation, and he asked the British Government to create those circumstances and atmosphere to open the way for the development of "latent capacities of India which are now somnambulant."

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

ALLAHABAD, December 29.

The second open sitting of the

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 4)

Round-Up Of Foreigners In Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 29.

A big round-up of foreigners is being carried out here.

Arrests were made in a big police raid last night.

It is declared that foreigners have, to a great extent, been evading the regulations under which they must register with the authorities.—Reuter

German Move To Construct New Battleship

BERLIN, Dec. 29.

Contributions are being made towards the construction of a new battleship to replace the "Graf Spee."

The Naval Command has issued a statement thanking all donors.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SIR RAMASWAMY ON WORLD FORCES.

MADRAS, Dec. 29.

In a paper read before the Theosophical Convention, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer said "Humanity is literally at the crossroads and on the choice it now makes will the future of civilisation as we know it, be settled."

Proceeding he said the teaching of Ahimsa was the negation of all that Hinduism and highest humanity stand for and quoted Gita in support. His paper was on "World Forces and Super State."

Torpedo Attack On Br. Battleship

Three Men Killed: German Official & Br. Admiralty Statements

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The Admiralty announces that a U-Boat made a torpedo attack on a British battleship.

Some damage was caused and three men were killed.

Off Scottish Coast

A German official communique claims that the torpedoed battleship was one of Queen Elizabeth class. It says, the torpedoing took place off the West Coast of Scotland.

The Queen Elizabeth class consists of "Queen Elizabeth", "Warspite", "Valiant", "Barham" and "Malaya", all of which mount fifteen-inch guns.

"Proceeding On Her Course"

It is learned on enquiry that the battleship reported in to-day's Admiralty communique is the same ship as was referred to in the German communique.

It is further learned that she is safe and is proceeding on her course.

U-BOAT ATTACKED AND SUNK?

French Warship To Br. Merchantship's Rescue

LONDON, Dec. 29.

How the British merchantship "Usk Mouth" eluded three torpedoes from a U-boat before being shelled by the U-boats' guns was revealed to-day.

On a clear night in the Bay of Biscay, an officer on watch saw a torpedo track three times. He swung the ship clear and avoided being hit. Thereupon, the U-boat opened fire with guns range only about 300 yards.

As the crew of "Usk Mouth" were taking to boats the Germans fired high using sharpnel, damaging part of the lifeboat, killing the third officer and seaman and wounding the chief officer.

The boatswain was flung overboard.

The remainder of the crew succeeded in launching the other lifeboat and by magnificent seamanship, sailed nearly 120 miles before being picked up by an Italian vessel "Juventus."

Just before abandoning the "Usk Mouth", the wireless operator sent an S. O. S. which was picked up by a French warship, 65 miles away. The latter dashed at fullspeed to the position given and by a miracle, found the boatswain still alive in water. The warship dropped a raft near him and rushed on to attack the U-boat and there seems to be every reason to believe that she sank it.—Reuter.

DANISH STEAMER SUNK BY MINE

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Danish steamer "Hanne" 108 tons, was sunk by a mine off north-east coast.—Reuter.

Another Trawler Believed To Be Lost

LONDON, Dec. 29.

His Majesty's Trawler "Lochdoon" which is overdue, must be presumed to be lost, according to an Admiralty announcement. The crew of the Trawler numbered 18.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Catholic youngman, Government of India Secretariat (120-240) desires friends in Bombay. Box No. 12661, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a young, well educated, settled Muslim boy for matrimony. A medico preferred. Apply Box No. 12656, "Bombay Chronicle".

Young Foreign-returned Gujarati Khshatrita Bachelor holding responsible, pensionable post in State Education Department with assets and Life Policy, wants a young educated match. Caste, language, religion, money—no consideration. Please interview or write: R. Vanmalidass and Co., Round Building, Kalbadevi, Bombay. Phone 31516. (12659)

Wanted a very fair, accomplished Brahmin bride, (Mangalorian, South Indian or Mahrashtrian, either Maid or Virgin Widow) from respectable, well-to-do family, for unmarried 29 years old, Engineer. Advertising for best. Correspondence strictly confidential. Please reply Box 12636 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Bride for an ambitious C. K. P boy of 25, passed B.Sc., Second Class and who proposes to study in foreign. Those prepared to offer a handsome dowry for higher education need apply to V. M. Ranadive, Moshein Building, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, Bombay. (12641)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for about four months only a temporary Custodian on Rs. 100 p.m. for the Elephanta Caves near Bombay. Candidates should be graduates in Sanskrit with thorough knowledge of ancient Indian history and Brahmanic religion. M.As with previous experience of the duties of a custodian or curator of a museum and not above 50 years of age will be preferred. The selected candidate should deposit cash security of Rs. 250/- returnable at the expiry of his tenure. Free unfurnished quarters. Applications to reach the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western Circle, Poona, 5, before the 8th January, 1940 latest. (1656).

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted assistant for Carding and Combers of fine spinning mill upcountry. Must be able to do setting himself. Apply with copies of testimonials and terms to Box No. 12644, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—two B.Coms., preferably also B.Scs., to work as Assistants in Accounts and Statistics Department of a big commercial firm. Only those qualified and with past experience need apply, stating age, experience, minimum salary expected and also enclosing copies of certificates. Good handwriting essential. Good prospects for energetic and healthy graduates. Apply in own handwriting to Box No. 12651, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Hindi-knowing Graduate Tutor, strong in Maths. Apply personally to Sukhdayal Rambilas, Gorakhram Sadhuram Building, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Wanted by People's Insurance Company (Established 1926, Business Completed over 3 Crores), Organisers for Bombay City, Sholapur, Indore and Hyderabad Good prospects for influential gentleman. Apply Post Box 517 Bombay. (12604)

For expansion of business, wanted responsible Officers for unorganised districts in Bombay Presidency, Delhi and Rajputana, Central India, C. P. and Berars and Nizam State. Gentlemen confident of securing satisfactory results at a reasonable cost should apply stating age, experience, business and remuneration expected and areas which will be worked successfully for a well-established old Life Office. Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Asian Building, Bombay. (1665)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Qualified and experienced Accountant desires spare time work. Apply Box No. 12642, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Printing Press Foreman seeks employment with Government, Indian States or Commercial Press. Highly qualified in Colour Printing. Please write to M. Thanga, 40 Narainbhai Lane, Fort, Bombay.

62. TO BE LET

Residential Quarters at Indian Life Building, Patakwady and Carnac Road, Market, Kalbadevi Post, Bombay. (12652)

For Hindoos, Airy, Ventilated modern Blocks in "Anand Nivas", Mangalwadi corner, Girgaum Road, central locality, all conveniences, lift, etc. moderate rents. Apply Manager at site. (12622)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry: Intensely Practical Dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus, apply: Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (1472)

174. BOOKS

Wonder of the World. Smallest Bible on Earth. Size of a postage stamp, original price Rs. 5, now offered for Re. 1 only. (Stamps or postal order). Apply Novelty Agency, 83, Jackeria Masjid Street, Bombay, (9). (12647)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Salary 100/-. Samples Absolutely Free. Nationals (Woollen Mills) Limited, Ludhiana." (12634)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted financier from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000 for large profitable business—Prepared to pay very high interest.—Prospect to genuine party only—Write immediately to Post Box 298. (12654)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale. COI—Ch. Arab horse. A beautiful little Arab pony. A good hack and has been ridden regularly by a lady. Only now for cheap sale as the owner is an alien in Germany. Should win races or train to polo. Any trial. Apply—Commandant, The Bombay Body Guard, Bombay, No. 7. (1666)

For Immediate Sale One RCA double talkie set with generator, engine, convertors etc., like new, correspond Box No. 12671 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Provisions to the K.E.M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College, Parel, Bombay, for one year, commencing from 1st March, 1940.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered in the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) Wednesday, the 10th January, 1940, together with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 1,000. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions to the K. E. M. Hospital."

Forms of contract, specification, etc. and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's Office K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on personal application. A charge of Rs. 2/- will have to be paid for each set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenderers is invited to the general directions, specifications etc. published with the tender.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA, M.D., (Lond:), M.R.C.P. (Lond:) DEAN.

Parel, Bombay.
15-12-1939.
1596

NOTICE

MR. PREM NATH of Siyaganj, Indore, ceased to be our authorised Dealer for Central India for Chevrolet Cars and Trucks, Vauxhall Cars, India Tyres, Frigidaires and Delco Batteries with effect from the 22nd December, 1939.

Messrs NOSHIRWAN & CO., Siyaganj, Indore, have been appointed our authorised dealers for these products for Central India excluding Bhopal, and

Messrs M. A. BROTHERS, Bhopal, have been appointed our authorised dealers for these products for Bhopal State.

F. M. CHINOY & CO., LTD., Proprietors,
The Bombay Garage, Bombay.
(1667)

NOTICE.

Experienced and capable WAITERS, BUTLERS, MOTOR-DRIVERS, etc. are available for engagement on favourable terms For particulars please apply to the Employment Officer, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. (1625)

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY. NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS (superscribed Tender for consumable stores) for supply of consumable stores for one year, commencing from 1st April, 1940, will be accepted by the Manager & Engineer-in-Chief, latest upto 2 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 16th January, 1940, accompanied by Earnest Money Rs. 200 copies of schedule to be obtained from the undersigned's office on payment of Rs. 2. (two only).

Accepted.—Tenderers will be required to deposit ten per cent. of the value of estimated yearly consumption to be returned on satisfactory completion of contract and subject to forfeiture in part or whole if Contractor fails to carry out contract to the satisfaction of the Railway Manager.

Manager & Engineer-in-Chief reserves to himself the right of accepting wholly or in part or rejecting any tender and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

All stores to be exactly as per samples which can be seen in the undersigned's office at Bhavnagar Para.

V. S. VYAS,
Store-Keeper,
B. S. Railway.
Bhavnagar Para dated 20-12-39
1614

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. 17399 for two hundred shares 49984-50183 of the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Avelino Caetano Collaco has been MISPLACED, LOST OR STOLEN.

Anybody having any claim on the above shares should communicate to the Registered Office of the Company at Scindia House, 4 Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate will be issued.

Bombay, dated 30th Dec. 1939.
(12653)

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, SOCIETY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy No. 102201 on the life of Dr. Vishnoo Krishna Kelkar, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is filed with the undersigned within one month from date.

J. M. CORDEIRO,
Secretary,
Bombay Mutual Bldg., Fort, Bombay.
Date, 30-12-39.
(12660)

Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership between Mr. JEHANGIRJEE MERWANJEE and my client Mr. MEGHJEE MAVJEE, who were doing business in the name and style of Meghjee Moorjee & Co. proprietors of the Prince of Wales Flour Mills, (situated at Upper Duncan Road Bombay) has been DISSOLVED from 23-9-1939. Mr. Jehangirjee Merwanjee is the Sole Proprietor of the said firm of Meghjee Moorjee & Co., as from 23-9-39 and he has taken over the assets and liabilities thereof. My client Mr. Meghjee Mavjee has now no interest whatever in the said Firm.

SANKALCHAND JETHALAL SHAH,
Advocate for Meghjee Mavjee.
Bombay, 26-12-1939.
1668.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts belonging to BALAJI NATHUJI GAVAND, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Parel, Bhoiwada ..... Deceased.

GOPINATH BALAJI GAVAND, PARSHARAM BALAJI GAVAND and SHANKAR BALAJI GAVAND, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Parel, Bhoiwada Chawl, No. 58 F, outside the Fort of Bombay. Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Succession Certificate to Gopinath Balaji Gavand, Parsharam Balaji Gavand and Shankar Balaji Gavand the Petitioners abovenamed.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 9th day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 9th day of December, 1939.

Messrs. BENJAMIN CHHATRAPATI & CO., Petitioners' Attorneys.
(1660)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

O. O. C. J.

I. C. No. 3 of 1939.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES Act VII of 1913

and

In the matter of the PROVINCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD. (In Liquidation)

UPENDRA NATH GUIN & Anr. ..... Petitioners.

TAKE NOTICE that the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge In Chambers has appointed FRIDAY, the 12th day of January, 1940 at 11 O'Clock in the forenoon (S.T.) in Chambers in the High Court, Bombay, to settle the list of the Contributories of the abovenamed Bank made out and filed in Court by the Official Liquidator of the said Bank and the persons whose names are set out below are included in such list in the character and for the number of shares or extent of interest stated below and if no sufficient cause is shown by you to the contrary at the time and place aforesaid the list will be settled by the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers including you therein.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1939.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator of the Provincial Bank of India, Ltd. (In Liquidation).

To,

The Contributories and Shareholders of the abovenamed Bank named below:—

No. of List.	Names.	No. of Shares.
	(CONTRIBUTORIES IN THEIR OWN RIGHTS).	
1	S. P. Thakkar	200
3	T. M. V. Nedungudi	50
4	B. M. Ramaswamy ..	10
5	S. V. C. Shrinivasamoorthy	1
6	S. V. Thirumalachar	10
7	N. Sambasivamoorthy	2
8	P. V. Ramaih	1
9	D. Shamanna	20
52	Mohun Balkrishna Sohoni	200
59	Chandulal Pirasaheb Tamboli	1
62	Vasudeo Vaman Pasarnikar	4
64	M. Vallimahomed ..	10
70	Vithal Ganesh Sudambrekar	5
66	Premchand Vithaldas Shah	1
88	Shah Premchand Vithaldas	4
104	Amarnath	1
107	G. K. Khan	1
138	S. Ebrahim	1
171	M. Mirchandani ..	5
197	Ramchandra Narayan Kulkarni	7
198	Gajanan Pandurang Dalvi	20
204	Kashinath Rangoba Salunke	1
214	Keroo Narayan Pawar	1
218	Vinayak Laxuman Gadre	8
219	K. R. Trivedi	5
229	E. B. Vasaigara	5
232	Shankarlal Ramgopal Vyas	10
233	Rajaram Dhondo Kanetkar	3
237	G. P. Alulkar	25
282	Manilal N. Chimanlal Desai	6
292	Raghunath Shankar Satpule	9
296	Babu Krishna Kore ..	1
311	Krishnaji Shridhar Bodas	2
328	E. R. Mistry	10
369	Nur Mahomed Umar.	5
380	Abdul Karim Valimahomed	5
383	Maganlal Amtharam.	10
412	S. P. Thakkar	300
426	Kamed F. Miyajee ..	10
427	Mangaldas R. Kapadia	3
453	Maganlal Amtharam.	10
457	Narottamdas Kalyanjee	5
465	T. M. V. Nadungudi	50
472	Mangaldas R. Kapadia	5
482	Bhavanlal B. Thakkar	3
494	Madan Mohan	20
507	Y. N. Kulkarni	7
526	Waman Narayan Paranjpye	25
530	Thakorelal Shankarji Dalal	10
537	Vasudeo Bhagwant Kulkarni	5
	(CONTRIBUTORY AS A PAST MEMBER)	
3	Gopal Raghunath	100

Messrs. DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidator.
(1649)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

I. C. No. 3 of 1939.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913, and

In the matter of THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF INDIA LTD. (In Liquidation).

Upendra Nath Guin and another ....Petitioners.

MEETING OF CREDITORS AND CONTRIBUTORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Liquidator will hold a MEETING of the Creditors on FRIDAY, 12th January, 1940, at 5 p.m. to consider whether a Committee of Inspection shall be appointed to act with the Liquidator and who are to be members of the Committee if appointed and will also hold a meeting of the contributors of the abovenamed Company at his Office at 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 19th January, 1940, at 5 p.m. to consider the decision of the creditors arrived at at the previous meeting.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1939.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator.
Maneckji Wadia Building.
125, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay.
1626.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AT GOKHALE ROAD, DADAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff & Co., attorneys for the Vendors, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Shamji Mulji Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY the 15th January, 1940, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises the following:—

All that piece of vacant land of Pension & Tax tenure (now redeemed from payment of cess) admeasuring about 1265 sq. yds., and situate at West side of Gokhale Road, Dadar, and bearing new survey No. 1/1587, Cadastral Survey No. 323 Mahim division and Municipality "G" Ward No. 4425 (1) St. No. 785 and bounded on the East by Gokhale Road on the West by a proposed 20 feet passage, on the North by the property of Gopinath Janardhan Mahatre, and on the South by a 40 feet public road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shroff & Co., Hornby Road or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face, Near Italian Restaurant of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej Double mirror door steel cabinet, Godrej & Milner safes, Singer Machine, Kelvinator, Remington portable Typewriter, H.M.V. Gramophone, Chesterfield sets, Drawing room cabinets, Remington typewriter, Harmoniums Wardrobes, Wrist Watches, Dining table & chairs, etc.

"BAPNA SHRAP"
A GREAT DRAMA
VICTORIA THEATRE
Grant Road, at 3-30 p. m.
on NEW YEAR EVE (SUNDAY)
ALL-STAR CAST:
Including MOONI BAI ("Queen of Music"), MUNCHERSHA POCHKHANAWALA, JAL SARDAR, D. TATA, and BABY SHOOSHILA (Cinema Star), and SHASIBALLA.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
and enjoy really HAPPY NEW YEAR EVE.

5TH WEEK of "AULAD"
THE PERFECT SCREEN PLAY WHICH HAS PLEASED THOUSANDS—
at KRISHNA
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holiday Matinee at 1 p. m.
ZANANA SHOW WED. & FRI. AT 1 P.M.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF H. H. PRATAPSINHA MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
—TARDEO—
Last Performances Last!
SATURDAY, the 30th Dec.
At 8-45 P. M.
MRITCHHA-KATIK
Vasantasena: BAI GOHARBAI KARNATAKI
Charudatta: SJT. BALGANDHARVA.
SUNDAY, the 31st Dec.
AT 3-30 P.M.
SWAYAMVAR
By: K. P. KHADILKAR
Rukmini: Sjt. BALGANDHARVA
MONDAY the 1st Jan.
AT 3-30 P. M.
SPECIALLY FOR THE NEW YEAR
MANAPMAN
By: K. P. KHADILKAR
Bhamini: BAI GOHARBAI KARNATAKI
Dhairyadhar: SJT. BALGANDHARVA
Mangement—GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

ONLY TWO SHOWS
Do Not Miss
A FULL LENGTH ALL COMIC TAMIL PICTURE
DON'T LAUGH
Starring:
N. S. KRISHNAN & T. A. MADHURAM
On Sunday 31st December and Monday 1st January, 1940.
at 10-30 a.m.
BROADWAY—(Dadar)

PLAZA—(Dadar)
Morning Show at 10 A.M.
TO-MORROW SUNDAY 31st
BHAKTA KUMANAN
V. A. CHELLAPPA, T. P. RAJALUXMI, BABY RUKHMINI, V. S. MANI, etc.
Day-after-to-morrow Monday 1st
RAM NAM MAHIMA
LAXMANAN, LUXMI, BRAHADAMBAL, BABY KAMALA, etc.
with PAROPAKARI
A Good Comic.

BANDRA TALKIES
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
From Dec. 30th to Jan. 2nd only
The story of the Bold Conqueror of West's Wickedest Town
ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
in
DODGE CITY
To-day at 10-30 a. m. only
SYLVIA SIDNEY
HENRY FONDA
in
"THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE"
SUNDAY DEC. 31st & MONDAY JAN. 1st AT 10-30 A M.
HAROLD LLOYD
in
"PROFESSOR BEWARE"

NINTH 9th WEEK
SABITADEVI
IN
"AS YOU PLEASE"
With MOTILAL, VASANTI, MAZHAR & KHURSHID
Daily, at 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
at IMPERIAL
Matinee at 1-30 on Sat. Sun. and Holidays
ZANANA SHOW ON WED. 3RD.

5th WEEK of
SUKHACHA SHODHA
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
Matinee Sat. to Mon. 1-30 P.M.
P L A Z A—Dadar

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Liver upset? Appetite gone?

1 Cleanse the System
2 Stimulate the Liver
3 Combat Acidity

with Sal Hepatica

A glass of sparkling Sal Hepatica each morning (in warm water if you prefer it) will cleanse the intestinal tract, stimulate the liver and gall bladder, and correct excess acids in the blood.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

From all Chemists and Stores.

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

the TONIC SPA LAXATIVE

that checks BLOOD ACIDITY

MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD.
POST BOX 773, - - - - BOMBAY.

GONORRHOEA

SYPHILIS and SEXUAL WEAKNESS GUARANTEED CURE through electricity as in ENGLAND and AMERICA.

Time: 9 to 12 and 5 to 8.

VISIT PERSONALLY.

DR. SAROOP,
M.D., S.T.E., L.M.S.H., (America)
Electric Treatment Hospital,
Lamington Road Near Lamington Talkies
Phone No. 42629 Bombay No. 7.

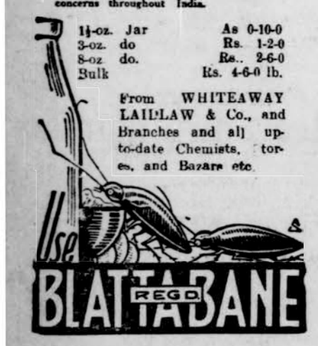
Don't tolerate COCKROACHES!

Their habits and habitat are filthy. From filth they creep into the home and contaminate food, destroy clothes, books and furnishings, and endanger your health. The intestines of a cockroach breed dangerous germs. Their hairy and spined legs carry innumerable bacilli. They are more obnoxious than the common house-fly. Believed to be the cause of Cancer in humans, they are known to induce serious diseases in canine pets. Their presence in the home is highly undesirable. Be rid of them by using BLATTABANE, a non-poisonous, non-inflammable, non-injurious, odourless, clean powder that exterminates these pests.

Used by the B. N., E. I. and M. & S. M. Railways, Indian Telegraph Stores (Alipore), Calcutta Tramways Co., I. S. S. D., leading Steamship Lines and several important concerns throughout India.

1½-oz. Jar	As 0-10-0
3-oz. do	Rs. 1-2-0
8-oz do.	Rs.. 2-6-0
Bulk	Rs. 4-6-0 lb.

From WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co., and Branches and all up-to-date Chemists, stores, and Bazars etc.



Also in 7 lb tins at Rs. 21/- per tin.
Agents: Frugtneit & Co.
6, Stephen House, (BC)
Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.
(Trade enquiries invited).
NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

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Advertisers
Please Mention This Paper

On The Air

SATURDAY, DEC. 30

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Indian music. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Close down. 11-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 1. 2 Close down.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.98 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Delhi 1. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 to 6 As in Delhi 1. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Indian music. 6-45 Now that I am sixty. 7 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Indian music. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 to 9 As in Delhi 2. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi 2.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Apni Apni Tan. 5-10 Ram Chandra Kushaba Gulaoni. 5-25 Mohammad Shafi. 5-40 Dance to the music of Fats Waller and his Rhythm. 6-15 Master Madan. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-15 India as they read it, 6. 7-30 Kumari Jogmaya Mukerjee. 7-45 A Sarod recital. 8 Mehboob Jan. 8-20 Jaltarang Solo. 8-30 Noises off. 8-45 Aziz and Manohar. 8-50 A Surbahar recital. 10 Geet Aur Ghazalen.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 6-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-30 Kumari Jogmaya Mukerjee. 6-45 Mohammad Shafi. 7 Mehboob Jan. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Delhi 1. 7-30 Ram Chandra Kushaba Gulaoni. 7-45 Master Madan. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Malkaus.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 7-15 Kumari Dipali Taluk dar. 7-30 Less familiar aspects of well-known men of letters, 7. 7-45 Surendra Singh and Jaipal Kaur. 8 Dil Ka Tamasha. 8-30 Stars of the Movies. 8-40 Ameer Ali. 8-50 Kirpal Singh Chawla. 9-50 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 10-10 Durga on the Rabab. 10-15 Kumari Dipali Taluqdar.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Qawwali and Ghazal. 6-24 Kumari Sarojini Mathur. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Nizamuddin Qawwal. 7-14 Anis Khatoon. 7-27 Kumari Sarojini Mathur. 7-40 Surprise item. 7-55 Nizamuddin Qawwal. 8 True Romances. 8-15 Mian Bivi. 8-40 Kumari Sarojini Mathur. 8-50 Anis Khatoon. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Coloured Centuries, 4. 10-5 Anis Khatoon. 10-15 The Journey's End.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 For the countryside (contd.) 6-10 Gouri Dutt. 6-20 Nishith Bhattacharya. 6-30 Uma Dutt. 6-40 Rajeshwaribai. 7-20 Swara-Gati. 8-5 Moods have their Ups and Downs. 8-20 Narendra Nath Bose. 9 Barnabas Von Geczy and his orchestra. 9-45 Dance music.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Rathin Chowdhuri. 9-50 For Oriya Listeners.

Dacca Programme

257 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Just in fun! 5-30 Anil Bhattacharya. 5-50 Jogesh Chakravarti. 6-5 Toyland. 7 Utpala Ghosh. 7-15 Jogesh Chakravarti. 7-30 Samarendra Paul. 7-50 Anil Bhattacharya. 8 Utpala Ghosh 8-15 Subal Milan. 2. 9-5 Sita Devi. 9-45 Samarendra Paul. 10-10 Sita Devi.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Christmas Carols. 4-30 European programme. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 Chitrangi. 6-5 Shrimati G. Chennamma. 6-45 K. V. Rajarama Iyer. 7 Backing the winner. 7-50 Palghat Rama Bhagavathar. 9 Finnegan's Wake.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas only. 6-30 Kostha Vinthalu. 6-35 Seasonal notes. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 European programme. 9-45 Denny Dennis. 10 The Quintette.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 6-20 Master T. Viswanathan. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Shrimati Balasaraswati 7 Learn to sing. 7-15 For our children. 7-50 Madura Mani Iyer. 8-45 Shrimati Bala Saraswati. 9-45 R. N. Tampi.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Shakuntala Bai—music. 5-50 Moin Quraishi—music. 6 'Modern English Prose' by Mr. Fazul Haq. 6-15 Abdul Karim—music. 6-35 Shakuntala Bai—music. 6-50 Orchestra—'Dehati Dhun.' 7 to 7-30 For Children (Urdu). 7-30 M. Quraishi—music. 7-50 A. Karim—music. 8-45 A. Karim—music. 9-10 M. Quraishi—music. 9-20 Duet—Kannayya and Pujaran. 9-30 Shakuntala Bai—music.

Java Programme

(17, 19 and 21 metres)

15-03 Concert. 16 Organist Donald Thorne. 16-15 Chamber music. 18 Dutch cabaret. 18-35 Nirom orchestra. 19-25 English titbits. 21-0 Dance music.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9-10	17 40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6 35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	9-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	*8 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18.45	8.45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

GOVT.'S DILATORY POLICY, CAUSE OF SUKKUR RIOT

Appointment Of Inquiry Committee Urged In Sind Legislature

KARACHI. Dec. 28.

The Congress Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly passed a resolution at its meeting deeply deploring the recent communal riots in the city and district in Sukkur and other parts of Sind which resulted in loss of many innocent lives, burning of shops, houses and looting.

The Party opined that the Government had erred in handling the Manzilgah situation and its 'dilatory policy' was one of the causes that led to riots. The Party deplored that "the Muslim League leaders should have exploited purely religious issues for their political ends and roused communal passions."

The resolution urged the Government to appoint without delay a committee of inquiry to go into and report the causes of the riots and the conduct of officials.

The resolution further urged Government on the necessity of appointing another committee comprising officials and non-officials by Government to assess the entire extent of loss of life and property in the riots, to recommend the amount of reasonable compensation for loss in individual cases and to suggest measures for rehabilitation of villages.—United Press.

TOPICAL TALKS FROM A. I. R. BOMBAY

"The Story Of A. R. P. By A. F. S. Talyarkhan

BOMBAY, Friday.

All-India Radio Bombay will be giving a series of topical talks in English on every alternate day, beginning from to-day Friday the 29th December 1939 at 9 a.m. immediately after the English news. These talks are intended to supply a general political and cultural background which will enable listeners to follow International events with interest. They will enrich the daily news and other talks on International affairs with greater meaning.

A panel of popular broadcasters is being formed to give these talks. It will be inaugurated tomorrow by Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan, Bombay's well-known Cricket commentator, with a talk on the "Story of A.R.P." Listeners should tune in to this talk tomorrow at 9 a.m.

MORE GRAZING FIELDS FOR JAIPUR CATTLE

25,000 Cattle To Be Accommodated In Jhansi Forest

JAIPUR, December 28

The following Press note has been issued by the Jaipur Government:—

In addition to the help already afforded by the Jaipur Government to the cattle of the State due to the prevailing famine by throwing open all its reserves to free grazing and by providing free grazing for a very large number of cattle in Gwalior State by arrangement with the Gwalior Government, it has now been arranged with the Government of the United Provinces that twenty-five thousand head of cattle from Jaipur shall be accommodated for grazing in Jhansi Forest Division. All grazing fees in this connection are being paid by the Jaipur Government and veterinary officers are being deputed to look after the health of the cattle.

GENERAL STRIKE IN JHARIA COLLIERY

JHARIA, Dec. 27.

A general labour strike has been declared at the Kustore Colliery, one of the largest mines in India, involving a very large number of people.

It is understood that a few days ago the workers submitted a representation to the management demanding increased wages due to the rise of price of foodstuffs and other essential commodities. The strike was, however, declared before the management could consider the terms.

Mining operations are at a standstill, but Colliery officials are carrying on safety work.

A contingent of military police has been posted in the Colliery premises.—A. P.

SAMBHAR LAKE, Dec. 28.

A Notification issued by the U. P. Government says that the Governor is pleased to declare that the decrees of all Civil Courts of Jaipur and Jodhpur at Sambhar, Didwana and Pachbandra, may be executed in the United Provinces as if they have been passed by the Courts of British India.—United Press.

Wall Street And Trade Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

SOUTHERN SELLING AND LIQUIDATION

Price Fixing And New Orleans Buying

Bombay: December 29.

The New York cotton market declined in sympathy with Liverpool and on Bombay selling of nears against purchases of distants. Prices then rallied with offerings limited to scale-up hedging.

The market opened steady. Prices declined on Far-Eastern and Southern selling and liquidation which met trade buying, co-operative and Wall-Street buying. The market then rallied on price fixing and New Orleans and local buying Spots were easier with demand slow.

At the opening March was quoted 6 pts. down at 10.84 and declined to 10.83, which was the lowest level. Later on there was increased buying and prices advanced 14 pts. at 10.97, which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 8 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 11.31c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and with improved buying, prices closed at a rise of 7 to 10 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 11.07c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 pts. with January 8.22. There was Bombay selling and pre-holiday liquidation with poor offtake. Later on there was local support on steadier Bombay advices. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 8.59d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with scattered selling. Uppers futures declined 8 to 2 points and Giza futures closed 9 to 10 points lower. The Alexandria cotton market was easy with increased selling pressure. Sakels futures declined 50 to 68 points and Ashmouni futures lost 44 to 50 points.

INDIA EMERGING

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. in their weekly report state:—

In New York and Liverpool we have had a short week of holiday markets but the undertone has been steady. During the recovery in America this month to a new high level for the season it is estimated that farmers repossessed about 13 lacs of bales. This quantity of cotton added to this season's crop will not be enough to meet the estimated offtake so that further repossessions will be necessary before the end of the cotton year. Such cotton will become available to the trade only on a further advance. The result should be a steady American market for some considerable time. We advise clients who are long in May and July New York to hold their purchases for a further advance.

LOCAL DECLINE

In spite of the above recorded advance in New York and the steadiness in Liverpool, the Bombay market has given way appreciably. This is not surprising as Indian cotton was too dear in relation to world markets and the seasonable adjustment is now taking place. The movement of several of our crops has been on a free scale and this naturally has brought out a considerable amount of hedge selling. This in turn has caused much bull liquidation. At the wider parity now ruling there are at last indications of export demand especially for our cheaper varieties like Oomra and Bengals, cottons which cannot be replaced by other growths. This demand is not yet on a sufficiently large scale to absorb the heavy movement which is now taking place and we look for a still further widening of the parity during the next two months. In our opinion this adjustment should be caused by a further moderate advance in American cotton more than by a decline in Bombay.

INTERFERENCE

Another factor which has caused the easier markets in Bombay has been the fear that there may be Government interference in trading in Cotton Futures in India. Why such action should be considered we cannot understand. We fully appreciate that profiteering should be prevented so far as is possible, but surely no one can accuse the Indian cotton farmer of this offence against the community. For several years the price of cotton has been at a most uneconomically low level and during this time the Indian farmer has in most cases not been able to provide the barest necessities for his family. Now that prices have recovered partly to the level which ruled before the trade depression period, we cansider it most unfair that any action should be taken to prevent the price recovery which means so much to the farmer and the general prosperity of the country.

VICIOUS CIRCLE

The erratic movements in the cotton market naturally slowed down the demand for cloth and yarn, but with the prospect of more stable markets in the near future, and as money filters into the interior in payment of this year's crops at better prices, the spending power of the consumers will be greatly enhanced. This should soon bring about a greatly increased offtake of cloth in all consuming centres. The more the manufacturer can obtain for his cloth the better price he will be able to pay for the raw material. It would appear that India is at last emerging from the vicious circle which was entered in the autumn of 1929.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

New York March highest 10.97+07 (2-44 p.m.); lowest 10.83—07 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 8.22—02; lowest 8.15—09.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:

"Trade fixing steadily. Foreign offers absorbed now buyers Very little for sale. Further rally likely."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Mills New Orleans bought. Increased hedging on advance. Spots goods quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York: December 28.

January	11.25+05
March	11.10+05
May	10.76+06
July	10.37+04
October	9.68+02
December	9.61+01

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: December 28.

January	11.05+05
March	10.95+05
May	10.62+02
July	10.17+05
October	9.68+02
Middling Spot	11.31+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

January	11.14+07
March	11.07+08
May	10.73+10
Middling Spot	11.07+08

11 a.m. Rates Noon Call.

March	10.87/10.87	10.88
May	10.50/10.50	10.53
July	10.07/10.07	10.08

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U S ports 23,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent 1,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan 10,000 bls.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: December 28

December	8.26—02
January	8.21—03
February	8.22—04
March	8.22—06
April	8.22—05
May	8.22—05
June	8.18—05
July	8.14—06
August	8.07—06
September	7.99—05
October	7.92—06
November	7.88—07
December	7.88—07
January	7.86—07
Middling Spot	8.59—11

11-12 a.m. QUOTATIONS

January	8.19
March	8.22

HOCKEY CARNIVAL IN CITY?

The question of the Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament in Bombay will be decided by the Managing Committee of the Provincial Association after considering the offer of the All-India Hockey Federation.

Mr. Behram Doctor, Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, in the course of a statement said that it is a great responsibility which Bombay will have to shoulder particularly as far as finances are concerned.

In regard to the conditions laid down by the All-India Hockey Federation, he said a definite decision could be arrived at only at an Emergency meeting of the Managing Committee, which he proposed to convene immediately.

The decision as far as finances are concerned was arrived at by the A. I. Hockey Federation since in the past Calcutta has always handed over the entire profits to the funds of the Federation. The amount is utilised when India has to send a team for the Olympic Games every four years.

Mr. Doctor added that when this tournament comes to fruition Bombay will get a feast of first class hockey, and that it will not in any way affect adversely the Aga Khan's tournament.

Bombay Medical Council's Tribute To Late Sir N. Choksy

A condolence meeting of the members of the Bombay Medical Union was held at the Union rooms, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Chowpatty, Bombay on Friday the 22nd December 1939 when a resolution was passed expressing deep sense of sorrow at the sad death of Khan Bahadur Dr. Sir Nasarvanji Choksy, Kt., C.I.E., F.C.I & S. and puts on record his selfless services to the suffering humanity for nearly half a century of distinguished professional activity. Among the speakers were Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji, the founder of the Bombay Medical Union and seconded by Dr. Erulkar.

Reform Committee's Report And Rajkumari Amrit Kaur

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Mail).

It is reliably understood that the Premier of Indore is taking keen interest in reorganising some departments of the State. The long tour of the Prime Minister in the interior of the State is also bound to result in some transfers in the public interest immediately.

Rajkumari Amritkaur is on her visit to Indore and the reliable quarters are of the opinion that the report of the Reform Committee is being expedited. But the Prajamandal will never accept it unless they are consulted before the release of the expected report.

A batch of students from Hanuman Mandir, Amraoti is in Indore. Their Physical display of military drills, etc., was much appreciated.

LATE A. R. GADKARI

We regret to announce the death of Mr. A. R. Gadkari, a prominent member of the Police Court Bar, which took place at his residence on Thursday. Mr. Gadkari was 54 years at the time of his death and was well-known figure in the police courts. The last case he took up successfully was against Padwal, who figured in the Bandra Murder case which was subsequently reduced to a very much less grave charge. He was always trusted by his clients in big criminal cases.

The late Mr. Gadkari once acted as a Presidency Magistrate. Of late he had not been keeping good health.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: December 29.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 3.95 1/8 at New York.

London Silver prices improved 3/16d. at 22 11/16d for spot and forward also gained 3/16d. at 22 7/8d. Bears covered and business was small.

New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 4 1/4d. London/Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 59/13/9 and forward parity was Rs. 60/4/6. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs 41 14 0	60 13 0
Magsar	Rs 41 14 0	60 13 0
Posh	Rs 42 0 0	61 6 0

LONDON SILVER

London: December 28.

Spot	22 11/16
Forward	22 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London: December 28.

Gold bars fine per oz. £8/8/0

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay: December 29.

The following are weekly quotations for the precious metals:—

	Per cent.	Per Tola Rs.
Platinum (Elephant Brand)	100	57
Platinum (Elephant Brand)	97	66
Platinum (Anchor Brand)	25	20
Palladium	100	55
Iridium	100	110
Osmium	100	90
Ruthenium	100	80
Rhodium	100	220

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: December 29.

	TO-DAY	TOTAL
Bengal D/J	250	3050
Oomra D/J	250	3000

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach April/May:—
Below Liverpool May 125 penny points.
Above New York May 115 cent points.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria: December 28.

SAKEL.	
January	19.90—50
March	19.60—68
GIZA:—	
January	17.75—61
March	18.21—61
ASHMOUNI:—	
February	17.13—44
April	17.22—50

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: December 28.

	Highest.	Lowest	Closing at 5-30 p.m.
Broach A/M	300	293	299
Broach J/A	306 1/2	299 1/2	305 1/2
Oomra D/J	264	259	263 1/2
Oomra March	267 1/2	263	267
Bengal D/J	217 1/2	213 1/2	217
Bengal March	219	215	218 1/2

NIGHT SESSION: Broach A/M opened Rs. 301; Highest Rs. 304 1/2; Lowest Rs. 300 1/2; Closed Rs. 304. Broach J/A closed Rs. 310.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: December 28.

UPPERS:—	
Spot	9.79—12
January	9.48—8
March	9.57—8
May	9.60—8
July	9.64—7
October	9.46—2
GIZA:—	
Spot	10.23—18
January	9.71—9
March	9.89—10
May	9.98—10
July	10.03—10
October	10.00—10

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

London: December 6.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly Rubber Market Report:—

Since we last wrote the market has lost some of the ground gained in the last fortnight. Profit taking made its appearance on Thursday and was continued on Friday and Monday. During that time the New York market was dull and showed little interest. On Monday night, however, there was more enquiry from America with the result that there was some improvement in the market here on Tuesday morning. It continued quiet but steady throughout the day and this morning opens steady with buyers of Spot Sheet at 11 5/16d. Shortly after prices eased 1/16d. and on a certain amount of selling developing prices fell away further to 11 1/8d. buyers, which is the price ruling at the moment. At the time of writing prices are 7/16d. to 1/2d. per lb. lower on the week.

MALAYAN SHIPMENTS

According to a 'Reuter' message published on Saturday Malayan gross shipments for November were 49,276 tons, which shows a large reduction on last month's figure of over 70,000 tons. Last week we drew attention to the large over-shipments from the quota countries and in particular from Malaya. The Malayan Information Agency issued on Monday a preliminary estimate of clearances from the regulated area in Malaya of 32,000 tons. The permissible exportable amount for Malaya for October/December works out at 39,500 tons per month. The Malayan excess has therefore fallen from 25,000 tons to about 17,500 tons.

Foreign imports are returned as 13,657 tons which compares with 21,493 tons in the previous month. Deducting the imports from the exports we arrive at a figure of 35,619 tons for Malayan nett shipments. The clearances from the regulated area are, as stated above, officially estimated at 32,000 tons. This should mean a decline in Malayan port stocks of about 3,600 tons.

CONSUMPTION 1939

There has been no estimate available so far of the American consumption for November. We shall probably not receive any figures until the end of next week at the earliest. For the ten months ending October the total was 474,841 tons compared with 339,838 tons for the same period in 1938. Making a rough estimate for last month and this month's consumption of 100,000 tons would bring the total for the year to 674,841 tons compared with 437,031 tons for the whole of 1938, a substantial increase of nearly 138,000 tons for the year.

Consumption in the United Kingdom for the ten months ending October has also been higher. In fact the same applies to all consuming countries up to the end of October according to figures which are given in the I.R.R.C. Statistical Bulletin and which we see are partly estimated.

We believe the motor trade in the U.S.A. continues good and with so many demands in new directions and for new uses it looks as if consumption is likely to continue good, as far as one can see at present.

SUGAR PRICES

Bombay: December 29.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt.):—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 19/6
Ready (large grain) Rs. 19/7
Shipment December Rs. 10/8 F.B.H.
Shipment Jan/Feb/March Rs. 10/13
Indian Sugars Ready Rs. 18/12 to 19/4.
Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: December 29.

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to March
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to Mar.
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 329
Bank's buying D D 327
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1290
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 86 3/8
Bank's buying T T 79 3/8
Bank's buying 60 days 78 3/8
AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 7/8
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 28 3/4
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
BERLIN:—
Bank's selling D D .....
CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong/London 1/3 29th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/5 29th inst.
Java/London 7.46/56 29th inst.
New York/London 3.95 3/8 28th inst.
London/New York 4.02/4 28th inst.
London/Paris 176/7 28th inst.
London/Italy 77.75 28th inst.
London/Belgium 23.90/24.15 28th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.80/95 28th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 28th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/58 28th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 11/32 28th inst.
London/Berlin .....
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady. Dull.
Gold £8/8/0 27th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 28th inst
Silver London Ready 22 1/2 27th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 11/16 28th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 11/16 27th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 7/8 28th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 28th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 27th inst.
London Discount. 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 28th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 28th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:- Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 Months 2 1/4 per cent.
6 Months 2 per cent
Tone: Firm.

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURNS

London: December 28.

	Last week	This week.
Total bullion	£ 1,300,000	£ 1,300,000
Public deposits	£ 34,590,000	£ 29,700,000
(a) Other deposits	£ 155,200,000	£ 159,400,000
Govt. Securities	£ 145,200,000	£ 151,500,000
(b) Other securities	£ 33,500,000	£ 28,900,000
Notes and coin	£ 28,900,000	£ 26,600,000
Notes in circulation	£ 552,300,000	£ 554,600,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	15.23 per cent.	14.03 per cent.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	£ 114,900,000	£ 117,300,000
(b) Other securities include discount	£ 5,400,000	£ 4,300,000
Total deposits	£ 189,700,000	£ 189,100,000
Total securities	£ 178,700,000	£ 180,400,000

WALL STREET MARKET

New York: December 28.

The Wall Street market was very steady on Thursday. There was some reinvestment buying with the feeling that the technical position of the market is stronger than any time since the outbreak of war.

U. S. Steel	66 1/4+3/4
Anaconda Copper	30 1/8+5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: December 28.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 63 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£ 70 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 82 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£ 103 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 68 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£ 94 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£ 93 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£ 106 3/4
Victory Bonds	£ 106
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£ 8 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Register	£ 83 1/2
National Bank of India	£ 28 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

T. T. London on:—
New York 4.02/4.04; Paris 176/177; Berlin unquoted; Madrid 38.50; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.52/7.58; Brussels 23.90/24.15; Milan 77.75; Berne 17.80/17.95; Copenhagen 20.31; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65/17.75.

LONDON SEEDS

London: December 28.

South Australian shipment F.O.B. Parcels 25/9 Jan. Quoted.

LONDON RUBBER

London: December 28.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 11-11/16 sellers.

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay: December 29.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	99	0	0
Pepper ready Allepey new per candy	94	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	102	8	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	107	8	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt.	13	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	19	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	21	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.	21	8	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	23	0	0

LONDON BULLION MARKET.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following report dated London Dec. 6.:—

GOLD.

The gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England on November 29th amounted to £219,561 at 168 per fine ounce showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

SILVER.

There has been a wave of general speculative activity in Bombay and, in common with stocks and commodities, silver has been very much in demand by the Indian Bazaars. Purchases of Indian Government silver for delivery in Bombay assumed very large proportions during the past week and this activity on the part of India has continued to be the chief feature in the London Market. Dealings on December 4th amounted to about 10,000,000 ounces and as the silver has to be refined, the amount that can be handled and delivered by the Bombay Mint daily is naturally restricted, possibly to about 1,000,000 ounces a day. Consequently the delivery of such large amounts has had to be fixed for some time forward and arrangements already made extend to about one month ahead.

Other business has been small and prices hve shown little movement; since December 4th, the cash price has been quoted at 3/16d. under that for two months' delivery and this discount on cash is the largest seen since July 1935.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

Cotton Advances On Aggressive Calcutta Demand

ACTIVE BUYING IN COMMODITIES

Scattered Enquiry In Local Silver Market

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940.

New York, Dec 29

Previous closing	10.95
To-day's opening	11.03
Difference	+08
To-day's closing	11.00
Difference	+05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool, Dec 29

Previous closing	8.23
To-day's opening	8.34
Difference	+11
To-day's closing	8.35
Difference	+12

Broach April/May Expectation ..... Rs. 314

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 29

The New York cotton exhibited brighter sentiment to-day following encouraging Far-Eastern and Liverpool cables which resulted in considerable local and trade support but the lack of follow-up checked further enterprise. Subsequent changes were slow. The trading in March began at 11.3 i.e. eight points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool and increased trade and local buying with offerings being scarce. The rise attracted some hedging which caused slight reaction.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Dec 29

The trading in Broach A/M commenced at Rs. 316-8. The rate improved further to Rs. 317 on fresh Calcutta buying and better foreign advices. The market closed finally at Rs. 314-8 after reacting to Re. 1/2 for a while.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 29

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March (10.84/85) 11.03/01
May (10.48/47) 10.70/59
July (10.04/04) 10.31/29

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Dec 29

American January (8.18) 8.32
American March (8.21) 8.35
Giza January (9.73) 9.97
Giza March (9.89) 10.13

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, Dec 29

Dundee December (£53) £53
Lighting December (£61) £61

SEEDS

Castorseeds January February (£21 7/8 quoted) £22 1/8 quoted
Linseed Calcutta January February (£21 1/8 quoted) £21 3/8 quoted
Linseed La Plata December (£16 1/8 quoted) £15 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal January February (£14 1/2 quoted) £14 1/2 quoted

RUBBER

Spot (11 11/16d paid and sellers) 11 11/16d paid and value
Forward January March (11 5/8d paid and value) 11 5/8d paid and value

METALS

Tin (£247 1/2 buyers £247 3/4 sellers. Week: £247 3/4 buyers £248 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper Max (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No 3 (111 sh) 111 sh

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec 29

Previous closing	3.95 1/8
To-day's opening	3.95 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec 29

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Dec 29

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec 29

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day :

Speculators sold. India bought. Business small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 29

Spot /22 11/16d) 22 1/2d—3/16
Forward (22 7/8d) 22 11/16d—3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 29

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 29

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 175 to 177

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1 6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (113 3/4) 113.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.14) 30.14
London on Milan (77.75) 77.75
London on Shanghai (0-4 1/2 to 0-5) 0-4 7/16 to 0-4 15/16
London on Kobe (1-3 1/4 to 1-3 11/32) 1-3 1/4 to 1-3 11/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent.

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver 22 1/2d.
Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

WHEAT AND SEEDS
Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Dec 29

Wheat January	4	5	3
Wheat May	5	0	3
Linseed May	9	6	6
Groundnuts February	41	13	0
Castorseeds May	60	4	0
Cottonseeds January	26	12	0
Cottonseeds May	28	13	0

BOMBAY BULLION
Latest Quotations

Bombay. Dec 29

Silver Ready	60	12	0
Silver Magsar	60	14	0
Silver Peoh	61	15	0
Gold Ready	41	12	0
Gold Magsar	41	14	0
Gold Peoh	42	1	0
Sovereigns	36	11	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 29

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 54 1/4) dol 54 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30) dol 30 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 65 3/4) dol 67 1/4
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 29

3 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£82 1/2) £82 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock (1948/53 (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/59 (£94 1/2) £94 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68 1/4) £68 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £94 1/8) £94 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 7/8) £101
4 per cent Funding Loan (£106 3/4) £106 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£106) £106 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-9) 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-1 1/2) dol 52
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/8) dol 3 1/4
Elec Music Industry (7-10 1/2) 7-9
Princhin Johnson (18-9) 18-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-3) 30-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-9) 61-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£28 1/2) £28 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (30-4 1/2) 30-3
Unilever Ordinary (31) 30-10 1/2
Ford Motors (12-9) 12-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£56 1/2) £56 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (94-4 1/2) 96-3
Carreas 'A' (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118-1 1/2) 118-9
P and O Def (21-4 1/2) 21-1 1/2
Distillers (65-6) 66-3
Bredfords Dyo (4-9) 5-9
British Celanese (7-4 1/2) 7-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-10 1/2) 35-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-6) 38-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-6) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-0) 16-7 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 47) dol 47 1/4
Indian Iron (65) 65

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-4 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (32-6) 32-6
Burma Corporation (11-6) 11-6
Rio Tintos (£17 1/2) £17 3/4
East Rand Properties (45-7 1/2) 45
Rand Mines (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/8) £14 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (60-10 1/2) 60-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (71-3) 72-6
Sub Nigel (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (23-9) 23-9
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Burma Oil (63-1 1/2) 62-6
Mexican Eagle (6-9) 6-7 1/2
Shell Transport (80-0) 80-0
Royal Dutch (£35) £35 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£37) £37 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£14 5/8) £15
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£12 1/8) £14 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
London Transport "C" (£65) £66

LIBERAL LEADER THREATENS N-C-O.

Jawahar's 'Ring' In Kunzru's Speech

(Continued from page 1.)

National Liberal Federation started in the Mayo Hall at noon to-day. The Federation has before it about a dozen resolutions submitted to it by the Subjects Committee. Dr. Paranjpye took the chair.

At the outset a resolution was put from the chair and passed recording with sorrow the deaths of Kunwar Rajendra Singh of Lucknow, a former Minister in the U. P. Government, of Mr. A. V. Patvardhan, a Foundation Member of the Servants of India Society, of Sir Hormasjee Dinshaw, of Mr. S. S. Persha and of Dr. Sir Nusserwanji H. Choksey of Bombay.

INDIA IN WAR

Next, Kunwar Maharaj Singh moved the resolution on international war. The following is the text of the resolution:—

"The Federation strongly condemns the policy of aggression followed by the Totalitarian States against smaller or weaker States and sympathises with the victims. The Federation considers that Britain and France are fighting Germany in the cause of democracy and freedom and feels that Indian sympathies are on the side of democratic nations and that the whole of India wishes that their efforts will be crowned with success. The Federation appeals to all Indians to give their support to the cause for which the democracies are fighting. The Federation is convinced that the larger interests of India are bound up with the defeat of Nazism and the success of the cause of democracy and freedom, but in order to enable India to put forth its wholehearted support the imagination of the people should be captured by a change in the attitude of the British Government regarding the future of India".

The resolution was passed unanimously after it had been duly proposed, seconded and supported.

Viceroy's Statement Unsatisfactory

The resolution on the Viceroy's and the subsequent official statements regards them as "quite unsatisfactory" inasmuch as, among other reasons, the postponement of the advent of Dominion Status to an "indefinite and distant future, leave the centre irresponsible and ignore the urgent need for the rapid nationalisation of the Defence Forces".

The resolution expresses a feeling that in order to enable India to throw herself whole-heartedly in the struggle as a nation on the side of the Allied cause it is essential that India should be assured that the establishment of international order and freedom for which she is invited to fight will lead to the establishment of democratic freedom within her borders as well.

The resolution on Viceroy's statement after it had been proposed by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, seconded by the Hon. Mr. P. N. Sapru and supported by Rao Raja Rai Bahadur Shyam Behari Misra was passed by Liberals' Federation unanimously when put to vote.

Kunzru's Challenge To Britain

What was considered as a redeeming speech was made by Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru to-day at the session of the All-India Liberal Federation which began to-day at noon. While the second resolution, on the international war came up before the House and was moved and supported by some members, Pandit Kunzru whose name was not in the list of those who were to speak on the resolution was given a chance by the President to speak on the resolution, as he wanted to make his point of view clear before the House and as the Subjects Committee had prolonged discussion on the same.

While all the speakers spoke strongly and unreservedly in support of help to Britain in the war, Pandit Kunzru struck a different note which earned for him great clappings from the audience. Pandit Kunzru had no two opinions regarding the first two paragraphs of the resolution, namely condemning the policy of aggression followed by the Totalitarian States and Federation appealing to India to give support to Democracies.

From 1921, Pandit Hirdaynath said, there had been no doubt that since Manchuria was invaded, they had all realised the dangers of the doctrine of 'Might is Right'. The weaker States were at the mercy of the stronger States, and human values were at discount. In the larger interests of the world, all should, he said, stand by the side of Democracies.

BRITAIN MUST SPEAK OUT

"But we have to recognise", Pandit Kunzru added, "what our intelligentsia thinks, namely, whether Britain is doing its duty to India to inspire in us the same desire to support whole-heartedly the Allies in this war. Some people may be inclined to think that we are bargaining with England's difficulties. This is not a reasonable interpretation. Let us ask ourselves whether we feel to the same extent for the Allies as, for example, Canada South Africa or New Zealand. Our sympathies are not in the same degree.

"Why is it so? asked Pandit Kunzru. "Why do we not completely identify ourselves with Allies? Because of India's political slavery. Let Britain state that India will achieve its freedom, with the assurance that Dominion Status is following. What would be then the feelings of India? Our pulses will quicken and hearts will begin to beat. The cause of the Allies is not merely intellectual, but is concrete and vital. There would be complete co-operation with Great Britain then."

LIBERALS' DUTY

Continuing, the speaker said: "Let Britain come forward and ask for a change in the military policy of this country. I would attach more importance to it, than even to the declarations to be made about the future. Let them, for example, nationalise Indian Army and prepare India fully to fight. I would feel greater guarantee about the British desire about India. We would feel far more warmly than we feel now. We will go into the country with courage and conviction and speak out to our countrymen to support Britain. We would then appeal as patriots to the country and as lovers of freedom. Recognising this fact, the Liberal Federation should not be content in asking the country to help Britain, but also it should ask Britain to do its duty. This is a psychological question."

THREAT OF NON-CO-OPERATION.

If Britain did not do its duty to India, Pandit Kunzru continued, he would not frankly ask anyone to subscribe to loans or join recruitment. He would hesitate to support the appeals warmly, in favour of war loans or men. He would have to ask himself whether there was a reasonable assurance that Indians were fighting for the freedom in the name of the country. In that case, he added, the army would be known as a national army; otherwise it was a mercenary army. In such an event, concluded Pandit Hridayanath, Britain would not be grateful to India while fighting with the help of a mercenary army. "It is to change this situation", he further added, "that we want to bring about a mental metamorphosis and make India wholeheartedly help Britain. Will Britain rise to the occasion?"—United Press.

Resolution On Dominion Status

After the resolution on Dominion Status had been duly proposed by Mr. J. N. Basu, seconded by Rai Bahadur Thakur Hanuman Singh and supported by Mr. R. H. Kelkar, it was unanimously passed on being put to vote.

The resolution on Dominion Status urges the amendment of the Government of India Act, so as to provide for the establishment of complete responsible government in the provinces and a federal basis at the centre within a specified period on termination of which, India would automatically acquire Dominion Status within the meaning of the Statute of Westminster and also to provide for elected representatives of Indian States for the federation and nationalisation of the army.

CONSTITUENT CONFERENCE

The resolution on the framing of future constitution for India after it had been duly proposed by Pandit Iqbal Narain Gurtu, seconded by Prof. M. D. Altekar and supported by Pandit Raj Nath Kunzru was passed unanimously.

The Conference to frame India's Constitution is to consist of representatives of provincial and central legislatures in British India elected on the basis of proportional representation with the representatives of communities enjoying separate representation to be chosen by the members of the community in the Legislature, representatives of princes elected by the Chamber of Princes, and the representatives of various chambers of commerce Trade Union Congress, European Associations, and British Parliament. Other interests are to be protected by nominees of the Viceroy.

EXECUTIVE V. JUDICIARY

The Federation expressed disappointment at and protested against the manner in which provincial Governments had failed to carry out the separation of the Executive from the Judiciary, urged the development of an Indian consular service on the lines adopted by the Dominions for safeguarding the rights of Indians living abroad, and wanted the Government of India to take steps to encourage and develop such industries as could be established on a sound basis during war, or, are necessary in the larger interests of the country.

APPEAL TO PRINCES

By another resolution on Indian States, the Liberal Federation urged rulers of States to concede to their subjects without any further delay, the right of security of person and property, liberty of speech and of press, freedom of association, an independent Judiciary and to initiate adequate measures for the establishment of responsible Government.

INDIANS ABROAD

Another resolution protested against the Ceylon Government's policy of discrimination against Indians, supported the decision of the Government of India prohibiting the emigration of Indian labour to Ceylon, expressed indignation and resentment at the continued ill-treatment of Indians in South Africa, urged the appointment of an agent to the Government of India in Fiji, and appreciated the action of the Government of India in stopping assisted emigration to Malaya as a protest against the reduction of wages of Indian labourers in Malaya.

DEFENCE OF SINGAPORE AND EGYPT

Protesting against "making India share without her consent in the responsibility of defending Singapore and Egypt" the Federation reiterated its demand for the rapid nationalisation of the Defence forces of India involving the replacement of British troops and the Royal Air Force by Indian Land and Air forces and the substitution of Indian for European officers in the Army, Navy and Air Forces of the country.

The Federation further regretted that no steps had been taken regarding the organisation of Defence against air raids and urged the removal of provincial and class restrictions with regard to recruitment to the army.

NEXT SESSION AT CALCUTTA

After all the resolutions had been passed the Federation accepted the invitation to hold the next session at Calcutta and concluded its two-day session. A. P.

New Secretaries For Liberal Federation

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 29.

Messrs. B. N. Gokhale, H. G. Gokhale and M. D. Atlekar have been appointed Secretaries of the National Liberal Federation for the coming year.

The National Liberal Federation to-day passed resolutions on the following subjects: the International war, H. E. the Viceroy's statement, Dominion Status, the framing of future constitution for India, Defence, Indians overseas, Indians and Consular Service, reforms in Indian States industrial development, rural economic development, separation of the Executive from Judiciary.

Prominent speakers to-day were Sir Maharaj Singh, moving the resolution on the international war, Mr. J. N. Basu, moving the resolution on Dominion Status; Pandit Iqbal Narain Gurtu (future constitution), Pandit Kunzru (Defence) and Mr. Prakash Narain Sapru (reforms in Indian States).

The Session of the Federation will conclude to-night.—United Press.

Under the auspices of the Digambar Jain Sangha and Jain Yuwak Sangha Acharya Shree Kunthusagarji Maharaj, a prominent Jain Digambar Acharya will deliver at Baroda a public lecture on world religion "Vishwa Dharma" on December 31 under the presidentship of Sir B. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Baroda.

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SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS

Bombay: December 29.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's Italian s s "Sumatra" of 2934 reg tons, Capt T Filippini, arrived from Genoa with general cargo

Lloyd Triestino Coy's Italian s s "Carignano" of 3497 reg tons, Capt O Fillipe arrived from Genoa with general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: December 29.

56 bales wool tops; 98 packages colour; 52 cases soap powder; 56 bundles toilet soap; 30 cases biscuits; 44 barrels bleaching paste; 96 cases chocolate and confectionery; 280 c/s machinery; 239 kegs Aniline dyes; 826 bundles black steel sheets; 300 barrels pitch; 50 bundles Jacquard cord; 247 bundles springs; 53 bales float covering; 178 bundles steel bars; 155 cases stout; 108 crates tiles; 58 bdls drill steel; 83 cases empty cartoons; 60 loose weights; 375 bundles dry dates; 22882 bundles wet dates; 1960 cases beer; 2510 bags dry fruits; 284 cases cotton piecegoods; 1015 cases whisky; 82 cases wine; 100 H/hds Ale; 60 coils galvanised plain wire; 434 pieces San earthenware; 54 cases M/car accumulators; 47 bundles cardboard; 46 drums chloride of zinc; 200 l/kegs ground white lead; 100 bags carbonate of magnesia; 397 bundles M S hoops; 43 drums Brenthol; 250 bdls galvanised corrugated sheets; 2050 bags soda ash; 900 packages Muriate of ammonia; 2800 bags Bicarb soda; 300 cases bath bricks; 562 bundles black plate wides; 475 bundles galvanised wire shorts; 134 bundles twined wire shorts; 195 cases brozed wire shorts; 262 pcs steel work; 911 boxes tin plates; 36 bundles copper sheets; 181 cisterns sewing cotton thread on reels; 300 drums sodium sulphide; 334 drums bleaching powder; 54 drums caustic soda; 296 loose Pneum covers; 280 loose motor car outer covers; 80 ingots solder; 63 cases cigarettes; 100 loose C S cisterns; 36 bundles channel pipes; 128 cases milk powder; 150 cases condensed milk; 31 cases cycles and parts; 101 mats empty glass bottles; 40 bundles white glazed channels; 30 cases bobbins; 63 pieces San earthenware; 60 loose Rly buffers; 128 casks ammonia chrome alum crystals.

EXPORTS

Bombay: December 29.

59 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel; 810 bags groundnut in shell K M Nathoo; 40 bls bleached cotton yarn E Leslie and Co; 44 bales cotton piecegoods E Leslie and Co; 5228 bags groundnut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy; 36 bales cotton yarn G Ab Yaffi; 74 bundles lamb skins raw A W and Y G Hasanzadah; 83 bundles lamb skins raw R Aminoff; 20 bales D/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 15 bales woollen carpets Grindlay and Co Ltd; 370 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor and Co; 177 bags turmeris S M Rajgor and Co; 10 bales Grey cotton sheeting R E Ani; 136 bales lamb skins with fur Grindlay and Co Ltd; 586 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 960 bags myrabollam K Tricumji; 25 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam and Co; 55 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 58 bags turmeric G Gokalchand 45 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 28 bales cotton waste T Laxmidas and Co; 12 bales kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 83 bls cotton Grey yarn R Shantilal and Co; 10 bls cotton piecegoods K Virji and Co; 25 bdls lamb skins raw A W and Y G H Zadah; 200 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 203 bales raw cotton M Amersey and Co; 350 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 875 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 100 bales raw cotton J D Thaker; 100 bales raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 100 bales raw cotton Hansraj and Co; 700 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 500 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 505 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 25 bales raw cotton B Cursondas and Co; 100 bales raw cotton C Jairam and Co; 96 casks W/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 100 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal and Co; 267 bags gum S Khetsey and Co.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: December 29.

After violent fluctuations during the past three months cotton market seems to be stabilising at due level. The market is now free from unhealthy and excessive speculative activity. The ban on option business has been found effective.

In sympathy with a rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the market opened at Rs. 301/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 308/8 on short covering and some replacement by sold-out bulls. Later on there appeared realising which eased off prices to Rs 305. The market was very steady at this level.

The Alexandria market opened at a rise of 30 points and with professional support prices advanced to Rs. 308/8 for Broach A/M delivery Liverpool market opened at a rise of 11 points and the local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 308

There was increased buying by Calcutta operators and prices advanced to Rs. 313/8 for Broach A/M delivery. The market closed at 5 30 p.m. as under :—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 314/0
F G M G Broach July/Aug	Rs. 320/8
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan	Rs. 276/0
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 280/8
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 227/0
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 230/0

Cotton Room Rates

Extra

	Spr-fine.	Sup. Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	230	228	225	222
M G Punjab	230	228	225	222
M Oomra No. 3	279	277	274	271
M G C. P. No. 1	293	291	288	285
M G C. P. No. 2	285	283	280	277

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay: December 29.

	New Crop. January	February
Bengal Fine	325/26	+3 1/2
Punjab Fine	227/28	+4
C. P. 1	288/91	+17
C. P. 2	279/80	+9
Berar	272/73	+3
Khandesh	261/64	—6
Jalna/Sailu	262/64	.....
Ahmednagar	263/66	.....
		February
Broach	315/17	+2
Sindh N. T.	343/47	.....

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Dec 29

To-day's closing quotations :—

Cotton Sind January	30	2	0
March	30	0	0
Punjab January	33	12	0
March	34	0	0
Desi American January	33	4	0
March	33	6	9
Wheat January	32	5	0
Wheat March	33	5	0
Wheat July	35	9	0
Gram January	37	13	0
Gram March	38	9	0
Toria February	49	3	6
Toria March	50	5	0
Cottonseeds January	24	1	6
Cottonseeds March	24	14	0

All markets remained firm.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, December 29

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	3,131	20,135	14,691
Central India	538	15,919	68,833
Barsi and Nagar	1,914	53,413	18,924
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,040	18,572	1,139
Berar	4,922	88,206	60,566
Central Provinces	769	20,243	16,293
Total Oomras	11,314	216,488	167,746
Dholera		11,398	62,119
N.-W. Provinces	361	17,486	687
Rajputana	239	13,346	13,396
Sind-Punjab	3,368	166,660	113,557
Broach		881	12,201
Coompta and Dharwar		13,614	12,646
Western-Northerns	59	12,734	13,137
Coccanada			6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		388	2,376
American		379	512
Egyptian. African and Sudan		1,116	125,556	114,982
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,892	6
Total		16,457	580,815	511,371
Arrived by road to 21st December 1939			65,000	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	Sept. 1 to Dec. 21 This year.	Last year
Europe	3,515	38,362	66,369
Japan and China	1,490	250,546	341,334
Coast Ports		8,279	13,197
Up-country by Rail		122,235	95,733
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		26,943	32,687
Total		5,005	446,365	848,320

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 28-12-39	4826000	2985000
Receipts yesterday 28-12-39	23000	2000
Exports to date 28-12-39	3050000	1953000
Stock at Ports 22-12-39	3256000	3033000
Stock at interior towns do.	3385000	3444000
Stock at Liverpool 15-12-39	.....	1086000
Visible Supply 22-12-39	.....	7821000
Quantity in sight 22-12-39	9161000	7097000
Quantity out of sight 18-12-39	.....	4745000

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RATNAMALA, LONDHE, CHANDRAKANT, SHEELAVATI, KAMANNA

Now in Crowded
5TH 'SHIVAJI' WEEK

DAILY: 4-15, 7, 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Monday Matinees 1-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC
CINEMA, GIRGAUM.

SUNDAY Morning at 10
"SON OF FRANKENSTEIN"

SHIRIN
Jacob Circle—Mahalaxmi
From—Laibaug and Opera House —Bus, 1 anna
PARAMOUNT'S PICTURE
LAST TRAIN FROM MADRID
Featuring DOROTHY LAMOUR.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 4, 1996
Muslim: Jilkad 18, 1358
Parsi: Tir 2b, 1309
Hightide: 2-36 14-36
Lowtide: 8-44 20-24
Sunrise: 7h. 11m.
Sunset: 6h. 11m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

SAVE—Vinayekrao Vasudeo, late of South British Fire and Marine Insurance Co. on 29th December, eldest brother of Dr. K. V. Save, V. V. V. Save, P. V. Save and E. V. Save. Deeply mourned by large circle of friends and relatives.

B. P. STUDENTS' CONVENTION

The Bombay Presidency Students' Federation has proposed to hold its conference on 6th and 7th January at Amalner, Khandesh. A reception committee has been set up and office-bearers elected. A volunteer corps is being organized from among the students.

YOUTH LODGE DEBATE

Under the joint auspices of the Youths' Parliament and the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, a debate will be held in the Youth Lodge, Bhavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. on "India's material advancement is hindered by its Past". Mr. Rustum R. S. Batliwalla will propose, Mr. R. S. Lopez will oppose; and Miss P. N. Nariman will preside

LAL BAVTA HOTEL KAMGAR UNION

Under the auspices of the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union, a meeting of the Hotel workers will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. opposite J. J. Hospital to support the Mahagai Conference to be held on Monday, January 1, 1940 at Kamgar Maidan, Parel. Hotel workers will go in a procession from Girgaum to Parel on that day

GIRGAUM CONGRESS

Hon. Secretary, G. D. C. C. writes:—
The enrolment of Satyagraha Volunteers has started in the Girgaum ('D') Ward, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum. Those persons who are willing to join Satyagraha Volunteers Corps may attend the Congress Committee's Office, and sign the requisite forms, which will be in the Office.

BOMBAY JEWELLERS' ASSOCIATION

The Hon. Secretary, the Bombay Jewellers' Association, writes:—
The meeting of the Working Committee of the Bombay Jewellers' Association was held under the presidentship of Mr. Dwarkadas Jugalkishor on 23rd instant.
The Secretary, Mr. H. D. Javeri read out the report of previous six months of the Association.
The president's chair was left vacant owing to the death of Mr. Mulchandbhai Girdharbhai Patel. Mr. Dwarkadas Jugalkishor was elected as a new president unanimously. Working Committee also nominated Mr. Manilal Nanavati as a member of the Committee.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EGAL—"The Rains Came." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Babes in Arms". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"On Your Toes". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Chump at Oxford". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagva Zenda". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Aulad". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sukhacha Sodha". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.

Flag-Salutation At Congress House

The monthly Flag salutation ceremony, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, when Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, will unfurl the National Flag. Volunteers and Sevikas of the Bombay Seva Dal are requested to be present at the Congress House in uniform to attend the function.

FLAG SALUTATION AT KHAR

The Secretary, K. T. C. C. writes:—
The monthly flag salutation will take place to-morrow (Sunday) at Laxminagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar at 8 a.m. Those desiring to take part in hawking Khadi are requested to be present at Laxminagar Hall, to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. or at Khadi Bhandar on Monday, 1st January 1940 at 7-30 a.m. The spinning hour will be held on every Monday from 9 to 10 p.m. at Laxminagar Hall, 10th Road.

MANDVI FLAG SALUTATION

The monthly flag salutation of the Mandvi Ward Congress Committee will take place at 8 p.m. on Sunday, December 31 at the hands of Mr. Veerchand Panachand Shah.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Special Organising Officer, Bombay, National Guards writes:—
There will be a general parade of all the members of the Bombay National Guards, including those of Dadar and Matunga sections, to-morrow (Sunday) at 7 a.m. at the Marine Lines Maidan.
A special general body meeting of the Bombay National Guards will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. in the Congress House, Girgaum.
All the members of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present in full uniforms at the Parel Tram Terminus, on Monday, the 1st January, 1940 at 2 p.m. to attend the Mahagai Conference to be held at the Kamgar Maidan at 4 p.m.

WANAJARI COMMUNITY LEADER PASSES AWAY

(From A Correspondent)
A sad and sudden death of Shet Ramchandra Jankoji Awar, a prominent leader and worker of Lad Wanajari community occurred on Wednesday last, at his bungalow in Bombay. His funeral procession was attended by a large crowd of people with Bhajan. He was garlanded by about 200 local institutes and persons. Many speakers paid tributes to his social work at the burial ground.

CHARITY PERFORMANCE

Under the auspices of St. Anne's Konkani Sodality "Secret Nuptial", a Konkani drama in seven acts, will be enacted, in aid of the newly opened St. Francis Xavier's Free Night School in the St. Mary's European School Hall on Sunday, the 31st instant at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.). Rev. Fr. F. X. Claraso, S. J., Parish Priest, will preside.

"Bapna Shrap" To Be Staged On New Year Eve

"Bapna Shrap" (or, "the curse of a father") will be staged, at the Victoria Theatre, to-morrow (Sunday), being the New Year Eve, at 3-30 p.m., by an all-star cast. The well-known actress, Moonie Bai, called the "Queen of Music" will take the leading part of the heroine. She will be ably assisted by veteran actors like Munchersha Ponchkhanawala (Director), Jal Sardar, Dinsha Tata, A. R. Kabooli, P. Daruwala, M. Mukadam and others. With such an ideal all-star cast a good evening, full of entertainment with amusement and instruction is assured.

Reception To Balgandharva

Tributes were paid to the dramatic and musical attainments of Mr. Naranyanrao Rajahansa alias Balagandharva at a reception at Nagaon, near Alibag by a number of speakers. Mr. Karmarkar, the sculptor-artist was in the chair.

Grazing Rules In Forest Districts

The Publicity Officer to the Government of Bombay, Bombay writes:—
The Government of Bombay has had under consideration the revision of rules for grazing in the forest districts of this Province. A draft of such rules has already been published by the Chief Conservator of Forests in the Bombay Government Gazette' for the information of the public. The draft rules have received little public support and have been subjected to criticism on various grounds. In view of the large volume of popular opposition to the proposed rules Government has decided to drop them and to undertake the preparation of a fresh draft more in accord with public sentiment.

ARYA SAMAJ

A public meeting will be held at Arya Samaj, Gopitalao, Matunga, to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. when Shri Padam Datt and Sabhajit will deliver a public lecture on "Unity in Vedic Dharam".
A public meeting will be held at Arya Samaj, Gopitalao, Matunga, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. when Shri Pandit Padam Dattji will deliver a public lecture on "Vedic Dharam".
A public meeting will be held at Arya Samaj, Bazargate, Fort, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. when Shri Pt. Sabhajit will deliver a public lecture on "Universal Religion."

HEAVENLY OBSERVATION

Conjunction Of Mars And Jupiter

(By PADAM S. M GODREJ)
The Planet Mars which was in full splendour of its ruddy beauty in the beginning of August last, still adorns the evening sky after sunset; at that time it was shining like a fiery ball and was brighter than Jupiter.
The Planet Jupiter which attained its maximum brilliancy in the beginning of October last, is still a conspicuous object in the evening sky after sunset.
Mars, being faster, is approaching Jupiter, day by day, and the two Planets will appear, on the dome of the heavens, in close proximity, on Saturday, 6th January 1940.
Begin your observation from this evening upto 6th January, on which day, Mars and Jupiter will appear in one line of sight as seen from our Earth, amongst the stars of the Constellation of Pisces the Fish.
Though they appear in close proximity, yet the actual vast gulf between them is about 350 Millions of miles.
Such a conjunction of Mars and Jupiter occurs earliest after 794 days and latest after 981 days. The last conjunction occurred 800 days ago; that is, on October 29th 1937.
Saturn, which was shining brightly in the middle of October, still appears near the Meridian and to the east of Jupiter.
The most splendid Constellation of Orion the Hunter, has just risen above the horizon by the time of sunset in these cold days.

MAHAGAI CONFERENCE

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Mahagai Conference writes:—
The Mahagai (Dearness-allowance) Conference will be held on Monday (1st of January, 1940) at 4 p.m. on the Kamgar Maidan at Parel, Bombay.
In the morning (from 9 to 12), an exhibition of athletic skill and science of archery is arranged.
Unions affiliated to the B. P. T. U. C. should send delegates to the Conference according to the undermentioned proportion. The Union Secretaries are advised to submit the list of Delegates and take the delegation cards upto Sunday evening. Non affiliated Unions are also requested to attend.
Delegates: Upto 500 (five hundred) ... 3; 500 to 1500 ... 4; 1500 to 3000 ... 8; 3000 to 6000 ... 10; 6000 to 10,000 ... 14; and 10,000 to 20,000 ... 20.
The admission-tickets for visitors and workers is annas two.

Andheri Educational Society's Progress

The sixth report of the Andheri Educational Society states: There was a marked increase in applications for new admissions. Three extra divisions had to be opened. The school secured 80 per cent success in the Matriculation examination and 80 per cent in the Government Drawing examination. The additional grant and the efforts of the Principal enabled the school just to make both ends meet. More funds are needed to construct one more floor to meet the growing demand for more classes. The Society records its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Mr. Rustomjee Rao, the late Hon. Secretary.

Lorry Crushes Into Level Crossing

LAHORE, Dec. 29.
The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, N. W. Railway, wires to the "United Press":—
"At 5-38 hours to-day the driver of a lorry ran against a level crossing gate on the main Trunk Road in Dhilwan Yard on the Amritsar-Jullundur City section, breaking the inter-locking main and the key and damaging the gates and the lamp and also causing injuries to the gateman on duty. The police are investigating."—United Press.

Dr. Mookerjee To Visit City

After having presided at the All-India Council of Indian Christians, held at Nagpur which terminated its session on the 29th December 1939, Dr. H. C. Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D., M.L.A., President, the All-India Council of Indian Christians, head of the department of English, Post-Graduate courses, Calcutta University, is planning to visit Bombay. He is due to arrive on Sunday and will be in the city for about a week to address meetings of the Christians and Non-Christians at the Y.M.C.A., Lamington Road, and at the Neighbourhood House, Byculla and various other places. He will be speaking on the following subjects:-
National Poverty and its Results. Religion, Culture and Communal harmony. Industrial Self-sufficiency for India. The Development of India's Basic Industries. War and India's key Industries.

S. R. Bhagwat's Son Injured

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Dec. 27.
Mahadeo alias Bandu, the 15-year-old son of Prof S. R. Bhagwat, ex-Chief Officer of the Poona City Municipality, was injured following an explosion in the house yesterday afternoon.
Mahadeo, it is stated, was busy with an experiment in connection with the manufacture of matches as a village industry, when the chemicals suddenly exploded, with the result that he received injuries on the hands and face.

N. S. Railway Gangmen's Grievances

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 26.
About 400 gangmen and muccadams belonging to the Headquarters area and adjoining places held a meeting in the Union Office to find a way out of their grievances. Mr. M. Fathullah Khan the Union President, was in the chair. Resolutions urging the Railway Administration to fulfil their promises regarding the revision of the grades of the gang-staff demanding 50 per cent wage-increase, easy availability of leave, amelioration of housing conditions and facility for the Provident Fund were passed.

COL. GHADIALI FOR BOMBAY

According to a cable from Kobe, Col. Ghadiali will be reaching Bombay by "President Polk" on the 8th February.
It will be remebered that Col. Ghadiali gave three lectures in C. J. Hall under the presidentship of Congress Ministers which created great uproar among certain section of the Parsis. Two Parsi papers wrote very vehemently against Col. Ghadiali. It is understood that Colonel Ghadiali is coming to Bombay to file a suit against the papers concerned.

LAHORE, (By Mail).
An address and a purse of Rs. 2,000 were presented by various Arya Samajes of Jullundur district to Mr. Ghanshamsingh Gupta, Speaker of the C.P. Assembly and President of the International Aryan League, who paid a flying visit to this place in connection with the anniversary of the local Arya Samaj.—United Press.

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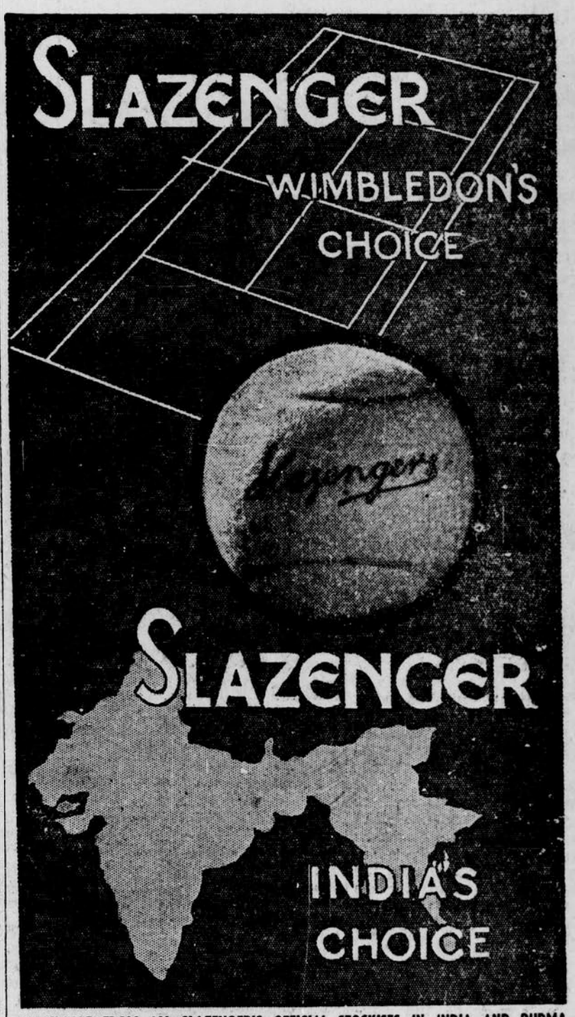

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1939

EDUCATIONAL IDEALS

The proceedings of the fifteenth session of the All-India Educational Conference, which was held at Lucknow, were marked by a refreshing sense of reality. Pedagogues are apt to live in a world of their own and to resent outside interference. Their ideas in course of time become hardened and ossified and, however admirably and conscientiously they may discharge their duties, the contrast between their professions and practices becomes more and more pronounced. During the last few years this divorce between the ideals and the reality has attracted the attention not only of educationists but also of other public leaders. The growing unemployment among our educated classes has done one good service—it has forced our leaders to examine the very foundations of our educational system and to try to adapt it to the needs of the times. The Wardha scheme of education, for example, is essentially intended to train the child to take its rightful place in the social and economic structure. It does not belittle the cultural values of education but by giving it a vocational bias it enables the young student to face the struggle of existence with more confidence and competence.

Need For Social Outlook

This very aspect of education was stressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his inaugural speech at the Conference. He agrees with the protagonists of what may be called the classical theory of education that the improvement of the individual ought to remain the primary ideal of education. But an individual after all does not live like Robinson Crusoe on a lonely island. It is essentially as a unit of society that he will exercise his natural and acquired gifts and develop his personality. Pundit Jawaharlal justly insists, therefore, that all education must have definite social outlook and must train our youth for the kind of society we wish to have." He adds: "Politicians may strive for political and economic changes in order to bring that society into existence but the real basis of that society must be laid in the teaching of our schools and colleges." It follows as a logical conclusion from this thesis that the duty of a State or society lies more towards the enlightenment of the masses than the intellectual advancement of the privileged few. Not that the latter is of no importance to the nation. It undoubtedly is; but in a poor country like India the foremost duty of the State lies towards the liquidation of national illiteracy. This exactly was the view taken by Lenin after the Russian revolution and to-day the Soviet has practically banished illiteracy from its borders. Such a consummation is desirable not only for the nation as a whole but even for its intelligentsia. Otherwise, as Pundit Jawaharlal pertinently points out, the enlightened individual is likely to be submerged in the unenlightened mass.

Limits Of Nationalism

If Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru laid emphasis on the social as distinguished from the individual outlook of education, the process was carried still further by Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan in his presidential speech at the Conference. He made a passionate plea for the reorientation of the educational system of the world on international lines. He said: "Science, is cosmopolitan in its essence and reality. There is nothing national with regard to education. There is no such thing as proletarian mathematics or Nazi chemistry or Jewish physics." Not only is there nothing narrowly national in culture, but the very exaggerated insistence on nationalism is itself the greatest enemy of culture. The evils of ultra-national systems of education are tragically manifest to-day in Nazi Germany, where the mind of a whole generation is poisoned and distorted. The victims of such a kind of hothouse "Kultur" are not only the young men and women in Germany alone but even in other countries through the national hatreds it breeds and fosters. A philosopher like Radhakrishnan was thus entirely justified in sounding this warning to Indian educationists. Not that he decries nationalism altogether. It is of the very essence of our corporate existence, until we enter a new world order. But let us not worship false ideals under the mistaken notion of nationalism. "India", Sir Sarvapalli observes, "symbolises a spirit, a character, a temperament.... that attitude of mind which declares the reality of the unseen call of the spirit." The aim of education is no doubt to develop the individual to fit him into the social milieu but also, in its highest form, to confer upon him "freedom human, freedom individual to think, adore, dream and meditate."

Devastating Havoc

Later reports from Anatolia show that the earthquake was, in its intensity, comparable to that of Quetta, almost to that of Bihar. The casualties in dead and wounded cannot be less than 50,000. And it is apparent now that the devastation is more terrible and more extensive than it was originally believed to be. The havoc is being intensified by the weather. "The temperature," says a report, "has reached 30 degrees below zero. Many homeless persons have been frozen to death in the absence of any kind of shelter." What the poor people are suffering is, therefore, a horrible ordeal. The Government and people of Turkey will, we have no doubt, do their utomst to relieve the distress. But we wonder if Turkey does not deserve some international assistance, in particular, from the Asiatic world.

Pope's Return Visit

His Holiness the Pope has returned the compliment with a State visit to the King and Queen of Italy and delivered a "very warm and very important" address. The interchange of visits closes an era of differences and undoubtedly demonstrates the establishment of friendly relations between Italy and the Church of Rome. The consummation may or may not be the "realisation of the dream of the Mussolinian era" but it has undoubtedly been helped by Signor Mussolini. Why did Signor Mussolini help in its achievement in the present world conditions and what are its implications? The Pope's objectives are known—his Five-Points and his Christmas message are eloquent on the subject—and obviously he would not go literally and historically out of his way to demonstrate "very warmly" a friendship which did not reconcile Italian and Papal policies. Does it not, therefore, indicate another stage in Italy's withdrawal from her old stand in respect of Germany? Signor Gayda has offered an apologia deprecating any significance in the visits in terms of "practical problems of war and peace." But he simultaneously goes on to confess that "war and peace find the Church of Rome and Italy *on identical platforms*," (our italics) There can obviously be no identity of platforms with the Pope standing by his five Points and Il Duce by the Rome-Berlin Axis.

Muslim Pioneers Of Indian Shipping

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

The acquisition by Mr. Walchand on behalf of the Scindia Company of the management of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company from Killick Nixon and Company must be a matter of satisfaction to Indians and particularly to Indian Muslims for following reasons.

In the first instance it is the right of Indians as is the right of all other people to own the shipping on their own coast and to manage it to the best use of their country and its people

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The second reason is that, as far as I am able to trace the history, regular running of the steamship boats started on the Indian Western coast in or about 1675 and towards the coast of Persia, Arabia and Africa in or about 1878 by Indians and that, too, mostly by Muslim merchants of India. In 1878 the firm of Laljee Brothers (wherein Hajeebhoy, Abdullabhoy and Joomabhoy were partners) acquired three steamboats from Government: "S. S Arrow," "S. S. Uran" and "S. S. Salsette" and built and got out two steamers from England. "S. S. Cutch" and "S. S. Bahadur", and thus started regular running these boats—as could be seen from old official records—from Bombay to Bhavnagar, Verawal, Porebunder, Cutch and Karachi on the north and to Alibag, Ratnagiri, Goa and Cochin on the south. They also sent occasionally one of the boats to Persian Gulf ports and to Aden and Jeddah and to Zanzibar. A few years later one Mr Sheppherd joined the firm of Hasam Brothers (wherein Haji Ismail Seth, father of Sir Mohammad Yusuf, Haji Cassam Seth and Haji Ahmed Seth were financers and partners) and they had a fleet of twelve to fifteen steamers. They also sent their coastal steam boats mostly to the above mentioned ports. Besides, they on their own (without the assistance of Mr. Shepherd), used to send one or two ocean boats that they had to Mauritius, Mombasa, Aden and Jeddah and, for some time, the Haj traffic was their monopoly.

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Besides the above two firms, the firm of Seth Saboo Sidik (whose son has erected the great Muffarkhana for Hajis in Bombay) as also the family of Seth Noorani (the owners of Mogul Line) and Seth Essaji Tyabji (the owners of the Shah Line) with Sir Adamji Peerbhoy acquired amongst themselves about two dozen steamers all of which were plying from Calcutta, Rangoon, Akyab to Madras, Colombo, Singapur, Mauritius and Natal, on the one side, and from Bombay and Karachi to the Persian Gulf, Arabian Ports, Aden, Jeddah to Suez and Zanzibar, Mauritius, Mombasa, Mozuambique and Natal, on the [illegible] the Tatas had also put a couple of boats on the China Line They kept up these Lines mostly for Indian exports and imports as these areas (within and about the Indian Ocean) were their old trade fields and most of this area had been actually under Indian influence and even protection For instance, even during recent times Aden, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Natal, Colombo and Singapore and even Hongkong were garrisoned by Indian troops at India's cost for a number of years and this fact also can be ascertained from the records of the Government of India at any time No doubt, during this period that is upto 1905 and for many many years before the Indian country crafts, built and owned by Indians, were run by both Hindu and Muslim merchants of Cutch Kathiawar and Malabar and some by Bombay and Surat Parsis, between the Indian ports and from Indian ports to almost all the important ports in the Indian Ocean.

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Of course, this is an old history and well-known. Therefore, I am sure to Indians and particularly to Muslims it will be a matter of joy to find that at least the coast line of India is coming back slowly into the hands of Indians, as a result of Scindia's latest acquisition. It will be interesting to know that it was in or about 1905 that the British India S. N. Company through their Agents, Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company really started monopolising shipping between Calcutta and Rangoon to Indian coast ports and also began vigorously to enforce their rebate system and competition. In the first instance they arranged, with other European and British companies, their runnings in such a way that they got the Indian coast reserved to them. They acquired a large interest in the Asiatic S. N Company which, it is reported, has now become mostly the concern of the B.I.S.N. Company. They joined with the P and O. Company and the treaties the P. & O. had with French Italian and other English shipping companies were revised with the result that China, Japan and the Far East route as also the Indian coast trade and the Indian Ocean traffic became their close preserve All this they could manage because not only the British but also the Indian Government fully supported them. About 1910 keen competition was started all round and Indian ship-owners who had by this time been systematically driven to plying a few boats only and to a few ports in the Persian Gulf and to a few ports in East Africa and to Mauritius, Aden and Jeddah and the Haj traffic of Muslims came to grief leaving only one company, i.e., the Mogul Line of about 7 steamers for that traffic This Line later on was purchased in 1914 by Turner Morrison & Company (with the British India S. N. Company a partner therein) from Shirazees, who had been managing it for several years with an Indian staff and the following became Directors: Mr. (now Sir) J. S Wardlaw Milne of Turners, Messrs. Haji Ebrahim Busheri, Mr Hoosenbhoy A. Laljee, Mr F Portlock original Directors of Moghul Line. Mr. J. H Fyfe and Mr. (now Sir) A. H Froom of B.I.S.N Company and, lastly, Mr. T. W. Dowding of Turners and Turners as Managing Agents. The first thing that was done was to stop the Moghul Line from going any more to the Persian Gulf and to

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 3)

An Eventful Year

By D. F. Karaka

And so the curtain falls on 1939. With it passes not only a year but a whole decade, for this is the end of the thirties—ten years of increasing emotion which finally burst out into the epidemic of a world war.

To-day we feel sadder than ever before. There is the grim realisation that man has progressed so far only to be able better to destroy himself. Once again we have reverted to the primitive methods of the savage, tempered only partially by the sophistication of modern warfare. Death comes quicker to the soldier on the battlefield, to the civilian in some bombarded town and to children innocently nestling in their mothers' bosoms. That is all that these long years have led man to—a queer destiny, which even the prophets could not have predicted

* * * *

One looks back and it seems a long way to the day an unknown corporal strode across the front page to take his place among the Napoleons of this world. The old President of the German Republic was tottering to his grave. A restlessness had set in the hearts of the German people,—a restlessness which was the aftermath of a lost war. The Allies had done little to allay the suffering of post-war Germany. Neither Whitehall nor the Quai d'Orsay could see the vision of the future and realise that you could not sentence a defeated nation to servitude for life. A new generation was born in Germany which was innocent of the blame of 1914. But the penance continued to be extracted and out of this suffering came a moron in uniform, who became the demigod of the German people. In their hour of need, they followed the one man who was later to be the cause of their undoing. The fate of the German people seems to be like that of the Jews—doomed from generation to generation.

* * * *

Time marched on. Occasionally a Man of Peace was to be seen rising above the motley crowd. But the League of Nations, which was the House of Peace, became the sanctuary of armament kings, dictators and misguided politicians. Once built as the temple of peace, it gradually became the powder magazine of Europe and the world. Something was bound to happen when that change took place and there began the series of small undeclared wars in South America, China, Manchukuo, Abyssinia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Albania and lastly in Poland Then as if struck by lightning the British Empire awoke one day to find that it had no other alternative but to declare that it was also at war.

* * * *

We have watched from day to day the grim progress of this Greater War of our time. To-day a ship is lost, to-morrow there is news of victory. To-day the Royal Oak, the Courageous, the Rawalpindi. To-morrow the Graf Spee, the U-Boats, the Nazi bombers. Slowly but steadily the death-roll of humanity mounts up. The curfew tolls the knell of parting souls—of men fighting for liberty, yet fighting each other till death doth them part. And from their lips is to be heard the cry: "You and I have no quarrel with each other". Such is the pointless death that is the bane of our generation. Such is the story of Europe in this last year.

* * * *

We come now to India. We had not shaken off the dust of the last year, when a major conflict developed within the Congress, which culminated in the heated session at Tripuri and the exit of Subhas Bose. As a digression there was the Rajkot affair, an experiment which was abandoned because the time was not ripe for the liberation of the people of the Indian States.

* * * *

Dr. Schacht came to India—an unwelcome agent of an unwelcome principal. There was still some self-respect left in the Indians to realise that they did not want to shake hands with those who had trampled on the Jews, against the laws of God and Man. India openly expressed its disapproval of the Nazi regime.

* * * *

Then the war came and this country was faced with the dilemma of supporting British Imperialism on the one hand or refraining from joining the march against the Nazi terror. At Wardha they met and the result of that Conference was to ask Britain first for a clarification of its war aims and for a definition of its policy towards India after the war. The British reply was disappointing. India had no option left but to refrain from co-operating The arrogance of Britain was still as high and mighty as ever. It had yet to realise that its pride was a luxury a country at war could not afford But the word of Whitehall was final and Wardha had nothing more to say.

* * * *

We saw then the exit from office of the Congress Ministries, and the deadlock of administration that followed. We looked on somewhat sadly at the interruption of the work of those, who had done something for the poor. Yet no Indian could with honour carry on the function of Government, when the whole idea of Government was contrary to the principles this country stood for.

* * * *

A new era had been inaugurated by the Bombay Ministry, when they launched the ship of Prohibition Stepping out into temptuous waters, it soon found its balance to sail smoothly on the high seas. The earlier opposition died down and many men began to see the wisdom of the Congress way.

* * * *

One discordant note, however, was sounded. And it fell to the lot of a veteran statesman, much respected and much loved in this country to take a stand on a communal question which undid all the work, which Indian leaders had done for the cause of Indian Unity. It was as if in the face

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

Regrettable Decision

It is true that the Russo-Finnish war is still taking a course unfavourable to Russia. But we earnestly hope the series of set-backs and reverses, which the Russians have been experiencing, but of which they had never even dreamt when they embarked on their adventure, does not drive the Kremlin mad with rage. Three Russian Generals and a number of other high officers are alleged to have been shot dead as punishment. Worse still, it is reported that "the Soviet Union having ceased to be a member of the League of Nations, (!) has declared that she no longer considers herself bound by the International Red Cross ..." This is tantamount to an open declaration that the Russians will conduct the war regardless of obligations of humanity—a declaration which even a Hitler never made. Such an inhuman repudiation is not going to benefit Russia. But let us hope these reports, emanating as they do from interested sources, are wrong.

Goering's Decline

So Field-Marshal Goering, who loves ostentation and publicity, is deliberately keeping himself in the background. He was conspicuous by his absence from Christmas functions and is reported to have stayed quietly at his country home. This is certainly significant. And together with reports of differences between the Nazi party and the German Army it may mean that Herr Hitler is facing the beginnings of internal dissensions. But this is not to be interpreted as if the end of the Fuehrer was imminent. So far as his authority and popularity in the country are concerned they are certainly at a standstill. But they have not yet begun to fall seriously.

We Have Heard It Before

The old, old story is trotted out by the London "Times." Writing on the subject of Congress demand for a declaration of war aims and the independence of India we are told "but it is not an obstinate unwillingness on the part of Great Britain, which prevents that undertaking, it is because no such assurance can have any reality till circumstances in India are such as will bring about Dominion Status as a natural and automatic consequence." In other words the communal differences—which are the effect and not the justification of British rule in India—are held out as an excuse for perpetuating Imperialism We refuse to believe that the London "Times" is *naive* enough not to have learnt that this stock reply to India's demands can no longer satisfy us—or the world. Imperialism ought to invent some more subtle apology for its continued hold on India. If the plea of Britain is honest, will she make a declaration that if the communal differences are adjusted, India will immediately be granted freedom?

Misrepresentation

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, in the course of a statement, says that the Congress High Command is against an honourable settlement and is following the policy of "divide and rule" by trying to break up the solidarity of the ninety millian Muslims, because it does not accept the Muslim League's claim that it is the sole representative organisation of the Muslims. The Nawabzada merely misrepresents the attitude of the Working Committee of the Congress. It is not the Congress but the League which is obstructing a settlement. In seeking a settlement the Congress does not stipulate that no Muslim should join the League It is the League which by asking the Congress not to represent Muslims seeks to destroy the very basis of the Congress as a national organization.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

It is reported that during Soviet-Bulgarian trade negotiations, the Russians asked for military advantages and rights coupled with Black Sea naval bases in return for economic concessions to Bulgaria.

—Reuter.

* * * *

Mr. Savarkar emphasises that the Hindu Mahasabha is a national organisation.

We agree. The Hindu Mahasabha is the anti-thesis of the Congress. And, of course, the Congress is literally a comumnal organisation because it is open to all communities.

* * * *

According to Mahatma Gandhi, Khadi would close Hindu-Muslim differences.

Is that why a certain great leader or rather leaderissimo never had any use for it?

* * * *

We congratulate Mr. S. A. Aziz, the President of the Bihar Muslim League. We really and truly congratulate him.

On the conditions that (1) Muslim shops were not picketed (2) Muslim business was not interfered with and that (3) Satyagraha processions did not disturb Muslims' prayers—on these conditions he, Mr. Aziz and his Muslim League will help the Congress in the fight for India's freedom by—keeping neutral.

Could patriotic self-sacrifice, could response to the call of freedom go further?

* * * *

The answer to the above is in the affirmative. It could and it did

The Muslim League would remain—er—Neutral "if Congress starts civil disobedience for Swaraj".

And, as you all know, on the authority of the Qaid-e-Azam of Mr. Aziz, the Congress has never fought and never will fight for Swaraj but for "Hindu Raj".

* * * *

"He (Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar), further is reported to have asked the Muslim League, if they wanted Coalition Ministries, to say so frankly. Has he changed his mind? If so let him say why frankly."

—Anglo-India.

Why and on whose behalf is the question asked? Let our contemporary say——frankly.

* * * *

A Paris newspaper pays tribute to the Allied navies for the arrival of the Indian Army in France

Yes, but don't Mr. M. A Jinnah and Sir Sikandar Hayat deserve anything?

* * * *

The London Press, namely, the *Times*, describes India's war efforts as "distinctive, almost unique in character and scope"

Unique certainly, but our modesty deprecates the other compliment.

* * * *

Censorship of foreign correspondents' messages has again been introduced in Russia.

Who said that Britain and the Soviet were in conflict with each other?

* * * *

The message recalls that the censorship was abolished in May 1939 when M. Molotov succeeded M. Litvinov as Foreign Commissar.

Which, however, need not lead you to hope that M. Litvinov will now come back.

* * * *

He: "How I love you! I would go to the ends of the earth for you."

She: "Sir, you are going too far."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A bad memory is the skeleton in the liar's clout.

Circumstances make fewer men than they discover.

The snare of a drum is not as dangerous as that of a wily drummer.

The office spends more time in dodging the man than it does in seeking him.

A fish diet may not strengthen the brain, but going fishing invigorates the imagination.

Many a poor man would be glad of the opportunity to make an after-dinner speech.

Hitler And Goering Fall Out?

Field Marshal's Mysterious Absence From All X'mas Functions

SOLDIERS AND POLITICIANS QUARREL OVER WAR POLICY

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28.

What has happened to Goering is the question people are asking in Germany, according to reports reaching here.

The Field Marshal has been almost ostentatiously absent from all Christmas festivals. It is recalled that Hitler and Brauchitsch visited the Front, Hess and Goebbels made speeches and all other Nazi leaders made public appearances, but Goering has stayed quietly at his country home.

ABSENT FROM XMAS FUNCTIONS

HE DID NOT EVEN APPEAR AT A CHRISTMAS PARTY FOR POOR CHILDREN IN BERLIN BUT GIFTS WERE DISTRIBUTED ON HIS BEHALF BY AN OBSCURE MAYOR OF THE CAPITAL OF ONE OF THE DISTRICTS.

Some people in Berlin suggest that Goering is deliberately keeping himself in the background until some definite issue emerges from the present argument about policy.

IT IS STATED HERE THAT VIOLENT DISCUSSIONS ARE RAGING BETWEEN THE PARTY AND THE ARMY ABOUT THE FUTURE CONDUCT OF THE WAR AND GERMAN-SOVIET RELATIONS. THESE PERSONS ARGUE THAT GOERING HAS DECIDED TO HOLD HIMSELF ALOOF UNTIL HE SEES HIS WAY MORE CLEARLY.

RIVAL THEORISTS DECLARE THAT GOERING HAS ALREADY QUARRELLED WITH HITLER AND IS TEMPORARILY IN DISGRACE. HE IS ACCORDINGLY REMAINING BEHIND THE SCENES UNTIL THE TROUBLE HAS BLOWN OVER. WHATEVER THE REASON OF THE FAILURE OF THE FIELD MARSHAL TO PARTICIPATE IN WAR-TIME CHRISTMAS IT IS CONSIDERED VERY STRANGE IN GERMANY ACCORDING TO THESE REPORTS.

ARRIVAL OF INDIAN TROOPS IN FRANCE

Supremacy Of Allied Fleets Proved

PARIS, Dec. 29.

Commenting on the arrival of Indian troops in France, the "Paris Midi" writes: "If the mastery of the seas by allied fleets could still be contested the successive landings of Canadian, Australian and Indian troops would clear all doubts. The transportation of these troops has been carried out perfectly without any threat to their safety."—Reuter.

Fitting Reply To Goebbels

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The safe arrival of Indian, Canadian and Australian troops in Europe was the theme of the Free Radio Broadcast to-day. The announcer described the arrivals as a striking proof of Dr. Goebbels' mendacity and concluded that Germany was unable to prevent all these men traversing the seas.—Reuter.

French Govt. Receives Pan-American Note On Security Zone

PARIS, Dec. 29.

It is learned that the Pan-American Note on violation of the war time security zone has been received at the Quai d'Orsay and will be carefully examined.—Reuter.

MILITARY OPERATIONS AT STAND-STILL

PARIS, Dec. 29.

Military operations on the Western Front are virtually at a standstill as a result of snow and fog which are keeping 'planes on both sides on the ground, while the Infantry are doing their best to keep themselves warm.

The Germans sent out some patrols east of the Moselle but they were fewer than usual on account of the temperature and the state of the ground.—Reuter.

German Crew Rescued

OSLO, Dec. 29.

Three members of the crew of a German plane, shot down by a Royal Air Force plane over the North Sea on Wednesday were landed at Kopervik on the Norwegian coast by a Swedish steamer to-day.

They were rescued after being afloat for 24 hours in a boat.

The fourth occupant of the German machine was killed.—Reuter.

Shipment Of Clothing For Polish Refugees

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The first shipments of clothing from Britain for Polish refugees in Hungary and Rumania have arrived and over a hundred thousand articles of clothing are now "en route".

New consignments will be sent each week, partly gifts from the British public, partly, purchased from the Government grant of £100,000.—Reuter.

German Vessel Runs Aground

MADRID, Dec. 28.

It is reported by the newspaper 'Arriba' that a German vessel described as the "Gluecksberg" (2,680 tons) was grounded at Saplucar near Cadiz after a chase by a British warship.

Sir John Withers Dead

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The death has occurred of Sir John Withers, member of the House of Commons.

Sir John had a scholarly career at Eton and Cambridge. He was member of the Mount Everest Committee and assisted the Ministry of Propaganda and Information during the last war.—Reuter.

TIENTSIN BARRIERS & AMERICAN DEMAND

LONDON, Dec. 29.

According to a Tientsin message, representatives of the American Chamber of Commerce visited the Commander of the Japanese Forces and asked for the removal of Tientsin barriers in the interest of trade and in order to restore confidence among businessmen. Failing this, they asked for speedy passage for American merchandise.

The Commander replied by saying that he must be guarded by instructions from Tokyo, but promised to consider the question of further facilities for American nationals and goods.—Reuter.

Japanese Claim

TOKYO, Dec. 29.

Japanese field dispatches quoted by the Domei Agency state that the Chinese air base establishments in and near Lanchow, capital of Kansu Province, have been destroyed in mass air attacks on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The raids, which were carried out by combined naval and military planes are described as the biggest hitherto attempted in the Sino-Japanese war.—Reuter.

PROMOTION FOR "AJAX" ENGINEER COMMANDER

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Engineer Commander L. C. S. Noake of His Majesty's "Ajax" will be Engineer Captain.—Reuter.

RECOGNITION OF AIR-GUNNERS' GALLANTRY

Distinguished Flying Medal Awarded

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The distinguished Flying Medal was awarded to Air-Gunner Charles Ronald Driver, aged 18 of Stockton, for the part he played in the air battle over Heligoland Bight on December 18.

Special reference is made in the official report of the battle of Driver's gallantry. When the lower part of his forward gun turret had been shot away and his gun put out of action, Driver extinguished the fire in the cockpit with his gloved hands. The Pilot stated but for Driver's promptitude the machine would have soon been well alight.—Reuter.

BRITISH AIR FORCE'S FOUR MONTHS' WORK

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Authoritative figures issued today give details of the work done by the British Air Force in the first four months of the war.

According to these figures upto Christmas Day the Aircraft of the Coastal Command had flown 3,750,000 miles in 44,000 flying hours, representing a daily distance greater than the circumference of the globe.

Enemy submarines had been sighted 107 times and 57 attacks made on them. Air escorts had been provided for 400 convoys. Twenty-seven mass flights over Germany had been made by the bomber command.—

About 90 German Aircraft have attempted to cross the British Coast or operate in British Territorial Waters. Of these 23 are known to have been destroyed by British Aircraft and three by Anti-Aircraft guns. Altogether 58 German aeroplanes have been destroyed since the beginning of the war, of which fifty-one were by British air action, six by anti-aircraft fire and one crashed. The Air Force Coastal Command is responsible for all air escorts for convoys and anti-submarine patrols round the British Isles in an area stretching from Arctic Circle to the Bay of Biscay.

COASTAL COMMAND'S WORK.

Among the Coastal Command's noteworthy achievements were the location of the steamer "City of Flint" after 270 hours' flying and the rescue of the entire crew of the steamer "Kensington Court". The Aircraft of the Bomber Command dropped 4.25 million leaflets over industrial centres in Northern Germany on the first night of the war. Since then a majority of Germany's principal cities including Berlin and Potsdam have been visited and tens of millions of pamphlets have been dropped without serious opposition being encountered.

It is claimed that distribution of, what Hitler has called, these "wretched leaflets" has proved valuable in giving true information to the people of Germany. Because the German air offensive on a large scale has not yet been launched. The fighter commands, which were responsible for the defence of Britain had less to do than the other two commands, but members have been encouraged by the degree of success achieved against small raids attempted by the enemy.

BRITISH FRENCH CO-OPERATION.

Finally the review recalls the steps to ensure co-ordination between British and French Air Forces taken before the outbreak of the war by frequent conferences between British and French Air Staffs and consequently within a few days of the outbreak of war, British squadrons, both bombers and fighters, were established in France.

British fighters co-operating with French machines have rendered difficult the photographing of the Maginot Line by the enemy. British fighters have also protected French ports so effectively that transport of the British expeditionary Force was completed without any interference by the enemy.—Reuter.

PROGRESS OF MUNITIONS SUPPLY WORK

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Dr. Burgin announced that the French Minister for Munitions was visiting London in January to confer on supply matters.

Dr. Burgin announced that in some cases gun production had increased eight times since the outbreak of the war while the output of shells has doubled in the same period, representing an output tenfold of that in the comparable period of the last war.

He added that during the ending Dec. 19, the Ministry of Supply had placed new contracts to the value of 9½ millions sterling making a total since the outbreak of war of 234 millions sterling.—Reuter.

Internees To Be Exchanged

Arrangements Made Through Swiss And American Govts

LONDON, December 28.

It is announced in Switzerland that arrangements have been made to exchange civilians interned in Germany and Britain.

The agreement which is arranged through Swiss and American good offices provides that all men over 60 and all women and children will be exchanged.

A similar agreement, it is hoped, will be shortly arranged between Germany and France but in that case age limit for exchange of men will be 65.

GERMAN STORY DENIED.

A German broadcast statement that a British Air Force officer, interned in Luxemburg, broke parole and escaped is denied by the Air Ministry in London which states that it is true that the officer escaped but the statement that he was on parole is entirely untrue.

AUTHORISED CODES FOR USE IN TELEGRAMS.

The Postmaster-General announces that under arrangements approved by the Censorship, the following codes may be used in telegrams between Britain and most places abroad from first January, namely Bentley's second phrase, Bentley's complete phrase, A B C Sixth Edition and Peterson's International Third Edition.

The codes are selected in consultation with trade interests and when experience is gained of their use under censorship conditions admission of other codes will be considered.

ALLIED CONTRABAND CONTROL.

The first vessel to arrive in Allied Contraband Control with cargo entirely covered by "Navicerts" (certificate granted by the British authorities to shippers abroad) has just made its appearance, Reuter learns in official quarters. The period of detention, it is stated, will be naturally reduced to the bare minimum.

STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSES STEADY.

The Stock Exchange closed generally steady after a cheerful session in which giltedged securities and oils further moved up. Home rails encountered profit-taking but Industrials were mostly firm. Wall Street opened quietly steady.-

Gracie Fields With B. E. F.

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Miss Gracie Fields has arrived in the B. E. F. Area.

Reuter's special correspondent with the British army telephones that Gracie faced another cheering audience shortly after her arrival and then appeared in a second show before hurrying away to entertain troops in rearward area.—Reuter.

"IF ONLY CONGRESS COULD READJUST..."

"Times'" Wishful Thinking

LONDON, Dec. 29.

India's war effort is described as distinctive, almost unique in character and scope in course of a lengthy editorial in "The Times." The paper says, political controversy sounds one jarring note but hopes are held that existing deadlock will be resolved. Nationalist opinion asserts that Congress party would play a highly important part in winning the war if only an assurance is given that independence will be conferred on India at the end of it.

It is not an obstinate unwillingness on part of Great Britain which prevents that undertaking; it is because no such assurance can have any reality till circumstances in India are such as will bring about Dominion Status as a natural and automatic consequence. Nevertheless, in spite of handicap which this political controversy imposes upon the country, Indian war effort is one that is deeply appreciated not only in Great Britain but throughout Commonwealth.

Whole group of free nations would be greatly heartened if the Congress party could find its way to readjust its present policy so that India might share even more fully in common task of defeating an enemy to whom neither freedom nor self-determination is sacred.—Reuter

GERMAN CLUB SEARCHED AGAIN

BERLIN, Dec. 29

According to an Istanbul despatch to the Official German News Agency, the Turkish police made another search of the archives of the German Club "Teutonia" in Istanbul.—Reuter.

So This Is Tri-Shaw!

RANGOON, (By Mail).

The ubiquitous rickshaw in the streets of Rangoon may not long remain ubiquitous. That is to say, it has a rival, the three-wheeled tri-shaw, which may go down in history as the Burmese answer to the Indian Rickshaw.

Much ingenuity has been spent in fashioning the tri-shaw, which consists of a cycle and a carrier, the carrier on which the passenger is carried being of the 'floating' type suspended between the frame of the cycle and the 'outrigger' wheel. You can hire the most modern 'stream-lined' types and clip through the air down the strand or anywhere, in rare abandon.

A novel sight in the beginning, the tri-shaw is now to be found in many street corners.—A. P.

BANK OF SWEDEN & FOREIGN EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The Bank of Sweden has decided to pay out in foreign exchange only for commercial purposes in future, reports the Stockholm radio.

No foreign exchange will be supplied for transfer of capital abroad.—Reuter

Dutch Civilians To Assist Military Activities

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 29.

With certain exceptions every fit male civilian between the ages of 18 and 60 may be called up to assist military activities, according to regulations just published.

The work, they can be summoned to do, includes repairing of damage to roads, bridges etc. caused by military transport, air bombardment or army operations; erecting or pulling down fortifications; erecting or pulling down barriers or obstacles; construction of water-courses and reinforcement of river and canal banks and sea shore.

An order for work may be given by an officer or mayor of the district.

Non-compliance will carry a maximum penalty of three months imprisonment.

Compensation will be paid to those called on.—Reuter.

Citizens Advice Bureaux

LONDON, Dec. 28.

At the outbreak of war, citizens Advice Bureaux were set up in London and provinces under the auspices of the National Council of Social Service to give advice on family and personal problems in war time.

They now number 980 and reports show that they have fulfilled valuable function in bringing help to tens of thousands faced with complex difficulties and puzzled by mass of war time regulations.

Bureaux are staffed by volunteers experienced in social service. One of the more particular examples of work at Bureaux recently has been the arrangement, through red cross, for sending messages through Geneva for relatives in Germany—many of inquirers were refugees. Already over 6000 such messages been arranged.—B.O.W.

EXPEL AGGRESSOR

Plea For International Penal Code

LONDON, Dec. 29

More than ever is there a crying need for an International Penal Code, declared Sgr. DeVasconcellos, Brazilian Consul-General, at a farewell entertainment by the London Brazilian colony to Sgr. Regis De Oliveira, Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, who is retiring after being a Brazilian Ambassador for 15 years.

Sgr. Vasconcellos added, "As a murderer is associated with crime, so a war of aggression is linked inseparately with cruelty. For so far-reaching a calamity there could be but one solution, expulsion of the aggressor by the majority: intervention of the police of the peace-loving nations."

SUICIDE VERDICT ON CAPT. LANGSDORFF

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 29.

A formal verdict that the death of Captain Langsdorff was due to suicide was reached by the Magistrate in charge of the inquest.

The verdict was based on official medical testimony and Captain Langsdorff's letter to the German Ambassador.—Reuter.

THE MOGUL LINE LIMITED

(Established in 1877).

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GOOD NEWS TO HAJ PILGRIMS

The Government of India having arranged pilgrim sailings you now may fulfil your most cherished and sacred desire of performing Haj. It is stated this year will be a Haj-i-Akbar.

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S.S. "ISLAMI"
5879 Tons sails from Bombay on 28th December 1939 & from Karachi on 31st December 1939.

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ALL DATES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

ADDITIONAL SAILINGS
S.S. "AKBAR" and S.S. "JEHANGIR"
from Bombay and/or Karachi will be arranged if sufficient pilgrims available. Sailing dates to be announced later.

FARES: RETURN WITH FOOD (Include Quarantine & Sanitation Dues).

	BOMBAY TO JEDDA	KARACHI TO JEDDA
First Class	Rs. 621/-	Rs. 597/-
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For particulars of pilgrim service and sailings apply to:—
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Figures Of Earthquake Toll Mount Up

Erzinjan Dist. Alone Suffers 42,000 Casualties: 15 Towns And 90 Villages Wiped Out

ISTANBUL, December 28.

Conservative estimates put the total killed and injured in the earthquake at over 25,000, mostly killed.

According to the Turkish newspaper "Haber", Erzinjan district alone has suffered 42,000 casualties, mostly killed, out of a total population of 60,000.

It is reported that 15 provincial towns, 90 villages and hamlets have been reduced to ruins. Railway communications are still interrupted as a result of collapsed bridges and the sufferings of victims are accentuated by the extreme cold.

The temperature has reached 30 degrees below zero. Many homeless persons have been frozen to death in the absence of any kind of shelter. The town of Keman is almost completely destroyed.

President Ineunu has telegraphed to provincial Governors expressing sorrow felt by himself and the whole nation for the victims of the disaster. Donations and offers of help are forthcoming from all parts of the country. Further violent shocks occurred in the devastated area yesterday.—Reuter.

Terrible 'Quake Havoc In Erzindijan

ISTANBUL, Dec 28.

Eighty per cent of the population of Erzindija, has perished during the earthquakes according to an Ankara message.

The dead include five officers and 90 military school cadets. The town has been mainly wrecked.

(President Lebrun immediately on learning of the earthquake disaster in Anatolia cabled to President Ineunu expressing his deepest sympathy and that of France with the Turkish nation in her distress.)

King's Message Of Sympathy To Turkish President

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The King has sent President Ineunu a message of condolence in connection with the earthquake in Anatolia, while the Government have expressed deep sympathy through the Ambassador at Ankara. Mr. Chamberlain is also sending a message of sympathy.—Reuter.

Lord Mayor's Red Cross Fund

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Lord Mayor's Red Cross Fund has now passed 900,000 sterling.—Reuter.

Plea For Dept. Of Islamic History

The All-India Muslim Educational Conference passed a resolution requesting the authorities of the various universities in India to establish a department of Islamic history and culture.

Another resolution adopted congratulated the Government of Bengal for having included islamic history and Islamic philosophy among subjects for competitive examinations and requested the Government of India and Provincial Governments to include these subjects in their competitive examinations.

The Conference adjourned till 8 p.m. when a public meeting under the auspices of the conference will be held.

(SEE PAGE 16)

HINDU SABHA CONDEMNS COMMUNAL AWARD

Demand Of Inquiry Into Manzilgah Happenings

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

The All-India Hindu Mahasabha Conference commenced its second day's sitting at 1-20 p.m. under the presidency of Mr. Savarkar with seven resolutions on the agenda.

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, ex-Finance Minister, Bengal Government, attended to-day's sitting of the Hindu Mahasabha.

After the 'Bande Mataram song, the Conference adopted a resolution condoling the deaths of Bhikshu Ottama, Lala Hardayal, the Gaekwar of Baroda, Mr. Girish Bose, ex-Principal of Bangabasi College, Calcutta, Rai Bahadur Jaladhar Sen, well-known Bengali litterateur, Swami Abhedananda, Dr. Dines Sen, the famous historian of Bengali Literature, the Raja of Muraj, Raja Jugalkisor Acharya Tarunraphukan and Mr. L. R. Tairsee.

He thereafter introduced to the Conference, Master Tara Singh and Prof. Ganga Singh, two Sikh leaders, who have come to the Conference to demonstrate their soidarity with Hinduism.

SIKH DELEGATE'S ADDRESS.

Prof. Ganga Singh addressed the Conference and said that Sikhs were sepoys of the Punjab, the gateway of India, and observed that so long as Master Tara Singh was alive there was no danger under the rule of Sir Sikander Hayat Khan.

Then three resolutions urging the immediate and unconditional release of political prisoners and restoration of Hindu temples and the Khairpur State administration were moved by Mr Savarkar and carried unanimously.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Moving the resolution urging the immediate and unconditional release of political prisoners Mr. Savarkar said:—"It is the duty of every Hindu to try his best to secure the release of these youths who are still rotting in jails and deportation and to whom I make bold to state plainly that we owe whatever political progress India has attained by this time. The Congress has published a history which begins from the time Gandhiji came to the Congress as if India never existed before that or as if the Congress did not exist before then, as if Tilak and Surendra Banerjee did not exist. We ourselves are the Congress. It is Hindus who made the Congress. So congratulating the Congress for whatever it has done we congratulate ourselves.'

Demanding the release of exiles Mr. Savarkar mentioned in glowing terms the services of Mr. Virendra Chattopadhyaya, Mr. Ras Behari Bose and others. He said that if the days came when Hindu legislators would be in power, the first act they would do was to recall these exiles and release prisoners.

MANZILGAH RESOLUTION.

The resolution on Sukkur riots condemning the agitation started by the Sind Muslims regarding Manzilgah, viewing with utmost abhorrence the horrible atrocities perpetrated by Muslims in Sukkur and Shikarpur and appointing an Enquiry Committee consisting of Sir M. N. Mukherji, Sir Gokulchand Narang, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar and Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, was moved by Dr. Moonje and seconded by Mr. Bhirumal Begraj. The resolution was unanimously passed after being supported by Mr Bhojraj, Mr. S. P. Gidwani and others.

The resolution on the Sukkur riots condemned the agitation started by the Sind Muslims with the encouragement of the Muslim League in regard to Manzilgah which was never used as a mosque and had been in possession of the Government as its property since the British rule was established in Sind one hundred years ago and blamed the Sind Government for not having dealt with the Manzilgah agitation with firmness and for not having made adequate arrangements for public peace and protection of Hindu life and property, viewing with utmost abhorence the horrible atrocities including the indiscriminate murder and abduction of women, children and widespread arson and plunder committed by the Muslim majority on the helpless Hindu minority of Sukkur and sorrounding villages, and offering heartfelt sympathies for the victims.

INQUIRY COMMITTEE.

The resolution also condemned the police of Sukkur and Sikarpur composed overwhelmingly of Muslims for their inactivity and their partisanship with Muslim rioters and urged Government to take vigorous measures for arresting and dealing with exemplary punishment all culprits including the police and also for appointing a non-official enquiry committee for ascertaining the causes of Sind riots.

The Committee was asked by the Conference to facts and figures and wait on the Governor and the Premier of Sind and suggest means for protection of the Hindu minority of Sind in consultation with the leading people of the locality.

The Conference also started a fund for the relief of the Hindu sufferers of Sind riots.

DR. MOONJE'S SPEECH.

Dr. Moonje said that Mr. Jinnah tried his best last year, following the Muslim League Session in Karachi, to establish a League Ministry in Sind. He however had failed.

The Manzilgah agitation had been started with a view to weakening the Ministry of Khan Bahadur Allahbux. If there had been Hindu Sabha Ministries in other provinces, Dr. Moonje said, they could have given an ultimatum to the Premier of Sind, or the Premier of any province in which Hindus were oppressed that there would be retaliation in other Provinces.

That however could not be done since in the last elections the Congress had gained a majority. He, therefore, appealed to all Hindus to vote only for Hindu candidates in the next elections, which would make Hindu Sabha Ministries possible.

The Mahasabha adopted a resolution reiterating its emphatic condemnation of the Communal Award as the basis of the present Indian Constitution and appealing to all Indians to organise a country-wide agitation for its abolition as it is against all principles of democracy and cuts at the very root of Indian nationalism.

The resolution declared that there would be no peace in the country unless and until the Award is annulled. The resolution was moved by Mr. N. C. Chaterjee and seconded by Sir Gokulchand Narang.

COMMUNAL AWARD.

Moving the resolution on Communal Award Mr. N. C. Chaterjee said that if Bengal had got to live, this Communal Award had got to go. "Our Province," he said, "has badly been hit by this unjust, unfair and arbitrary decision of British Imperialism. The Award is deliberately designed by British Imperialism in order to crush and cripple the Hindus. It is a vindictive measure to punish the Hindus, particularly Bengal and Punjab Hindus. The practical effect of co-operation with the Communal Award in Bengal has been that a sectarian group has been using political powers to cripple and crush the Hindus.

'The Hindu Mahasabha is often called a communal organisation. We in Bengal declare that we will not lower the flag of nationalism which caused Bengal to be served with lifeblood. We should work for Hindu consolidation to fight this Award. We should refuse to be dictated by the Mahatma, the Sardar and the Pandit on this matter."

Mr. Chatterjee concluded: "If the Hindus in Bengal are crushed and crippled, then good-bye to nationalism of India."

DR. MOOKERJEE'S SUPPORT.

Supporting the resolution on the Communal Award at the Hindu Mahasabha session to-day Dr. Radhakumud Mukherjee observed that all parties and communities in India were agreed that British Imperialism should go. The most formidable weapon with which British Imperialism was seeking to deprive India of her birth-right—independence—was that furnished by the Communal Award.

"So long as the Award remains," Dr. Mukherjee added, "the whole of India will have to unite wholeheartedly in a war against this vicious British imperialist policy of "Divide and Rule." The entire Indian body politic has been vivisected. We as Indians have been absolutely disenfranchised under the so-called reforms by the Communal Award. The legislatures constituted under the Government of India Act, 1935, are no real legislatures of political parties, but they are in fact Parliaments of Religions."

The Communal Award, he said, disqualified Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to vote for his friend and leader Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, and debarred Mahatma Gandhi to elect the Frontier Gandhi. A parallel of this was not to be found in any other country.

The resolution on Hyderabad viewed with satisfaction the successful termination of the civil resistance movement in the Nizam State, expressed deep appreciation of the heroism and sacrifice of those who joined the movement and opined that the reforms scheme announced by the Nizam's Government was inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing. The resolution urged the Nizam's Government to give effect to the proposed reforms without further delay and demanded that Hindu temples and places of worship, which were converted into mosques or used for other purposes should be restored to Hindus.

Mr. Narendas moved and Mr. Padma Raj Jain, seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously.

NON-CO-OPERATION ALREADY BEGUN

A. I. C. C. Circulars To Provincial Committees

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 29.

Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, has issued a lengthy circular to all Provincial Congress Committees referring to the two resolutions passed by the last Working Committee dealing with the political situation.

The circular says: "It is needless to remind the Provincial Congress Committees that non-co-operation between the Congress and the British Government has already commenced. The resignation of Ministries being the first step for civil resistance, others will now follow for which preparations are to be made."

In view of the above, the circular suggests the opening of publicity departments, minority departments, Harijan departments and Charkha departments by all Provincial Congress Committees.—United Press.

Hallet Visits Rural Development Centre

LUCKNOW, Dec. 29.

His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallet, Governor of the United Provinces, accompanied by Lady Hallet, paid an unofficial visit to the village of Gauri, the rural development centre in Lucknow District, where rural development activities are being carried on under a scheme initiated by Mr Gopinath Srivastava, Chairman of Rural Development Association, Lucknow.

They were received there by Mr Gopinath Srivastava, Kunwar Jasbir Singh, Deputy Commissioner, and others.

Sir Maurice and Lady Hallet spent about an hour there visiting the centre, going round the village and talking with the people freely.—United Press.

PRICE CONTROL COMMITTEE'S DELIBERATIONS

Cheap Grain Shops To Be Opened Shortly

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Consultative Committee for Price Control appointed by the Government of Bombay had two more sittings during the week when the fluctuations of prices of important commodities were further scrutinised and several important proposals for meeting the situation arising from the soaring of prices were discussed.

The committee will have another sittings today.

Arrangements for the opening of cheap grain shops in the city, it is understood will be taken in hand shortly.

SURAT COLLECTOR GIVES LEAD

Cheap Grain Shops Throughout District?

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Dec. 29.

With a view to give relief to poor against increased market rates of staple food, Mr. P. J. Gandhi, Collector of Surat, intends to open sale depots in villages and also in Surat city proper. It has been learnt that in all, 26 sale depots will be opened throughout the district.

It is also learnt that the Collector will hold a conference of the leading citizens next week and discuss his scheme for opening sale depots throughout the district.

TRIBUTE TO PARSI SCHOLAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAVSARI, Dec. 28.

An oil-painted portrait of the late Mr. Sorabji M. Desai, a pioneer reformer, scholar and journalist of Navsari was unveiled by Shrimant Pilajirao Gaekwar, the Suba of Navsari before a distinguished gathering yesterday evening in the Town Hall of Navsari.

Tributes were paid to the deceased for his meritorious work for the society and for the collection of archaeological exhibition. The late Maharaja Sir Sayajirao Gaekwar of Baroda had frequent consultation with him on various points of public utility.

Those prominent among the distinguished gathering were Mr. N. B. Padte, M.A., LL.M., the District and Sessions Judge of Navsari, Mr Anant Govind Sule, the popular President of the Navsari Municipality, Mr. Kanaiyalal J. Majmudar, a veteran Social worker, Syed Sadruddin Durgahwala, Khansaheb A. R. Sui, retired Deputy Edl. Inspector, Surat and Dr. Dinshaw Mehta, C.I.E.

"Independence Day" & Kisans

PATNA, December 26.

A joint letter expressing their inability to repeat that portion of the new "Independence Day" pledge that asks every Congressman to spin compulsorily every day is proposed to be sent to the Provincial Congress Working Committee by the Kisan Sabha leaders of Patna.

If no agreement is reached on the question, a section of "Leftist" Congressmen are of the opinion that the "Independence Day" should be celebrated by them separately, on the ground that "even without spinning a man could be as good a non-violent fighter as any one, and be under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi."—A.P.

Agra M.L.A.'s Prompt Response

(From Our Correspondent)

AGRA CITY, Dec. 29.

In pursuance of Gandhiji's statement regarding salary contribution of M.L.A.'s. of the Congress organisation, Pandit Jagan Prasad Rawat, M.L.A., Agra, has intimated to the District Congress Committee that he will hand over his salary from hence for Congress work, and has given his salary of the current month.

VICEROY'S VISIT TO ALIBAG

Speculation Among Kolaba People

(From Our Correspondent).

ALIBAG, Dec. 29.

It has been announced, not yet officially though, that His Excellency, the Viceroy is paying a visit to Alibag on January 11, during his sojourn in Bombay from January 7 to 14.

It is understood that he will attend the Police Parade for about 40 minutes and attend the Agricultural and Cattle Show at Khandala, four miles from here for about 20 minutes. Revenue Village Uplift and Police officials are busy making preparations for the Viceroy's visit.

From Alibag the Viceroy will leave in a special launch for Elephanta Caves.

There is a good deal of speculation regarding the Viceroy's visit to this small place. It is said that Alibag attracted Viceregal notice as an old seat of the Angrias, in whose surroundings, the Mahrattas fought the Portuguese and the English and that he caught the idea while he visited Gwalior whose Home Member, Sardar Chandrojirao Angria is the descendent of the Angria Dynasty and His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas (Junior) his brother-in-law.

It is understood that the Viceroy will also see the Alibag fortress in the sea and the old observatory if possible.

BHOR STATE PEOPLE'S DEMANDS

Association Of Subjects With Administration

(From Our Correspondent).

ALIBAG, Dec. 29.

A resolution demanding the enfranchisement of at least 25 per cent of the adult population of the State by a suitable adjustment of property, education and other qualification under the proposed reforms in Bhor State was passed at the Sudhagad Conference held at Pali, Mr. G. C. Bhate, presiding.

Another resolution demanded the reduction of land revenue assessment in Sudhagad so as to bring it in line with neighbouring talukas of Kolaba District in British India. Provision of water supply, roads and free and compulsory primary education were the subjects of other resolutions.

Mr. G. R. Limaye, Chairman of the Reception Committee pleaded for strict enforcement of the Bhor Durbar Declaration, regarding treatment of Harijans on a basis of equality in all public places and schools in his welcome address.

Mr. G. C. Bhate, President wanted opportunities for State Subjects' Association with the administration under the reforms and appointments of the sons of the soil in the services. The resolutions passed were on the lines of the other points in his address.

AN EVENTFUL YEAR

(Continued from page 6)

of an enemy, our ranks had been split open by one of our own generals. Mr. Jinnah's Deliverance Day gladdened the hearts of the Imperialists in India and elsewhere, for they knew that this way they could hold this country in bondage for yet awhile.

* * * *

That is the sad story of the year that is drawing gradually to a close. It is not a year we ought to feel proud of. Our hope is that with the new dawn will come men with vision and ideals to lead us from out of these depths of sorrow into the haven of happiness, which is the birthright of man. To that prayer we subscribe, even as to the future of a free humanity we dedicate ourselves.

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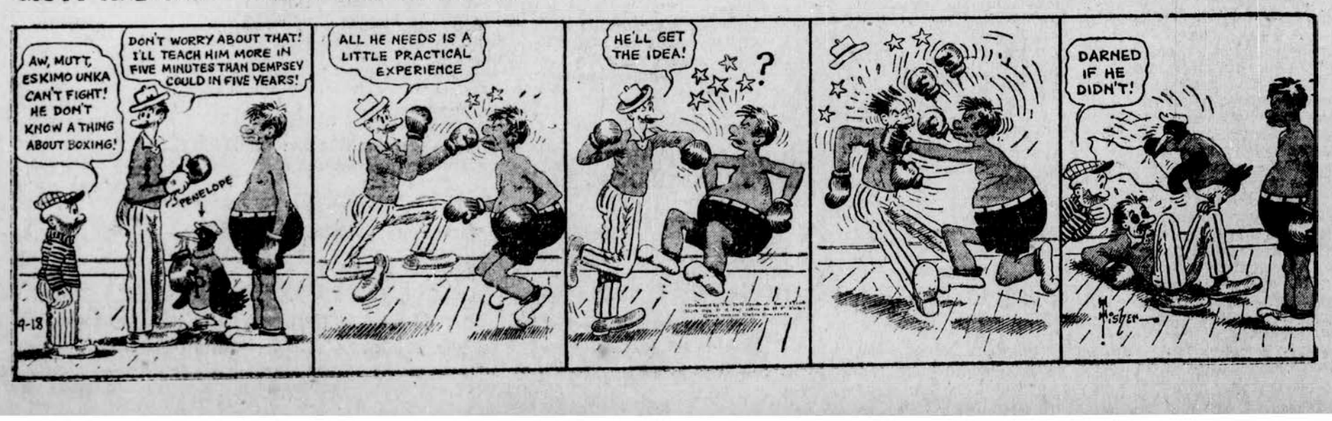
MUTT AND JEFF—Eskimo Unka Catches On

By BUD FISHER


AW, MUTT, ESKIMO UNKA CAN'T FIGHT! HE DON'T KNOW A THING ABOUT BOXING!
DON'T WORRY ABOUT THAT! I'LL TEACH HIM MORE IN FIVE MINUTES THAN DEMPSEY COULD IN FIVE YEARS!
PENELOPE
ALL HE NEEDS IS A LITTLE PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE
HE'LL GET THE IDEA!
?
DARNED IF HE DIDN'T!
4-18

THE HINDU MOVEMENT

(Continued from page 16)

ourselves:—In my Presidential speech at Nagpur I had, for the first time in the history of our recent politics pointed out in bold relief that the whole Congress ideology was vitiated 'ab-initio' by its unwitted assumption that the territorial unity, a common habitat, was the only factor that constituted and ought to and must constitute a Nation. This conception of a Territorial Nationality has since then received a rude shock in Europe itself from which it was imported wholesale to India and the present War has justified my assertion by exploding the myth altogether. Only those Nations have persisted in maintaining their National unity and identity during the last three to four centuries in Europe which had developed Racial, Linguistic, cultural and such other organic affinities in addition to their Territorial unity or even at times in spite of it and consequently willed to be homogeneous National units—such as England, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal etc.

Judged by any and all of these tests which go severally and collectively to form such an homogeneous and organic Nation, in India we Hindus are marked out as an abiding Nation by ourselves. Not only we own a common Father Land, a Territorial unity, but what is scarcely found anywhere else in the world we have a common Holy Land which is identified with our common Father Land. This Bharat Bhumi this Hindusthan. Our patriotism therefore is doubly sure. Then we have common affinities Cultural, Religious, Historical, Linguistic, and Racial which through the process of countless centuries of association, and assimilation moulded us into a homogeneous and organic Nation and above all induced a will to lead a corporate and common National Life. The Hindus are no treaty Nation—but an organic National Being.

On more pertinent point must be met as it often misleads our Congressite Hindu brethren in particular. The homogeneity that wields a people into a National Being does not only imply the total absence of all internal differences Religious, Racial or Linguistic of sects and sections amongst themselves. It only means that they differ more from other people as a National unit than they differ amongst themselves. Even the most unitarian Nations of to-day—say the British or the French cannot be free from any religious, linguistic, cultural racial or other differences, sects or sections or even some antipathies existing amongst themselves. National homogeneity connotes oneness of a people in relation to the contrast they present to any other people as a whole.

We Hindus, in spite of thousand and one differences within our fold are bound by such religious, cultural, historical, racial, linguistic and other affinities in common as to stand out as a definitely homogeneous people as soon as we are placed in contrast with any other non-Hindu people—say the English or Japanese or even the Indian Moslems. That is the reason why to-day we the Hindus from Kashmere to Madras, Sindh to Assam will go to be a Nation by ourselves—while the Indian Muslims are on the whole more inclined to identify themselves and their interests with Muslims outside India than Hindus who live next door, like the Jews in Germany.

Some well meaning but simple minded Hindus amuse themselves with the thought and hope against hope that in as much as the majority of Indian Muslims also are in fact allied to them by race and language in case we had gone over to the Moslem fold in living memory of this very generation, they could easily be persuaded to acknowledge this homogeneity and even blood relation with the Hindus and merge themselves into a common National Being if but we only remind them of these affinities and appeal to them in their name. These innocent souls are really to be pitied. As if the Muslims do not know of it all!! The fact is that the Muslims know of these affinities all but too well: the only difference to be taken into account being that while the Hindus love these affinities which bind a Hindu to a Hindu and to dwell on them with pride—the Muslims hate the very mention of them and are trying to eradicate the memory of it all. I am telling the simple fact which no Muslim can honestly contest that Islam as a whole was on a deliberate design to assert itself in India as a Nation altogether heterogenous with the Hindus and having nothing in common with them. Consequently it ought to be clear even to these well meaning Hindu simpleton, that this refusal of the Indian Muslims to merge in common National unit leaves the Hindus, negative too, as a Nation by themselves.

(e) Swarajya to the Hindus must mean only that "Rajya" in which their "Swatva," their "Hinduja" can assert itself without being overlorded by any non-Hindu people, whether they be Indian territorials or extra territorials—Some Englishmen are and may continue to be Territorial born Indians. Can therefore, the overlordship of these Anglo Indians be a "Swarajya" to the Hindus? Aurangajeb or Tipu were hereditary Indians nay, were the sons of converted Hindu mothers. Did that mean that the rule of Aurangajeb or Tipu was "Swarajya" to the Hindus? No although they were territorially Indians they proved to be the worst enemies of Hindudom and therefore, a Shivaji, a Gobindsingh, a Pratap or the Peshwa had to fight against the Muslim domination and establish a real Hindu Swarajya.

Consequently, under the present circumstances too all that an Indian National State can mean is that the Muslim minority in India will have the right to be treated as equal citizens, enjoying equal protection and civic rights in proportion to their population. The Hindu majority will not encroach on the legitimate rights of any non-Hindu minority. But in no case can the Hindu majority resign its right which as a majority it is entitled to exercise under any Democratic and legitimate constitution. The Muslim minority in particular has not obliged the Hindus by remaining in minority and therefore, they must remain satisfied with the status they occupy and with the legitimate share of civic and political rights that is their proportionate due. It would be simply preposterous to endow the Muslim minority with the right of exercising a practical veto on the legitimate rights and privileges of the majority and call it a "Swarajya." The Hindus do not want a change of masters, are not going to struggle and fight and die only to replace an Edward by an Aurangazeb simply because the latter happens to be born within Indian borders, but they want henceforth to be masters themselves in their own house, in their own Land.

(f) Consequently, the name "Hindusthan" must continue to be the appellation of our Country:—such other names as India, Hind etc. being derived from the same original word Sindhu may be used but only to signify the same sense—the land of the Hindus, a country which is the abode of the Hindu Nation.

Just as the land of the Germans is Germany, of the English England, of the Turks Turkisthan, of the Afghans Afghanisthan—even so we must have it indelibly impressed on the map of the earth for all times to come as "Hindusthan"—the land of the Hindus.

PAN-HINDU FLAG.

(g) The Pan-Hindu flag:—The Gerua Flag shall be the Flag of the Hindu Nation with its OM, the Swastik and the Sword, it appeals to sentiments cherished by our race ever since the Vaidic days. Those who like to realise the inner spirit and know the *raison d'etre* of its design and the symbols would do well to read the special tract I have written styled "the Pan-Hindu Dhwaj."

Nor should it be supposed that the Hindu Flag implies any inherrent antagonism to the several colours of our non-Hindu countrymen. The Muslims are welcome to have their own religious colours to represent their own community. In short we shall respect any Flag which any Section of our countrymen adopt whether Religious or Political, whether it is the Muslim League Flag or the Congress Tricolours or the Red one,—so long as it continues to respect in return the Pan Hindu Flag and does not antagonise it but continues as allied colours. But Hindudom as a whole will be represented by the Pan-Hindu Flag alone.

HINDI, NATIONAL LANGUAGE.

(h) The Sanskrit shall be our sacred language and the "Sanskrit Nishtha" Hindi, the Hindi which is derived from Sanskrit and draws its nourishment from the latter, is our current National language:—Besides being the richest and the most cultured of the ancient languages of the world, to us Hindus the Sanskrit is the holiest tongue of tongues. Our scriptures, history, philosophy and culture have their roots so deeply imbedded in the Sanskrit literature that it forms veritably the brain of our Race. Mother of the majority of our mother tongues, she has suckled the rest of them at her breast All Hindu languages current to-day whether derived from Sanskrit or grated on to it can only grow and flourish on the sap of life they imbibe from the Sanskrit. The Sanskrit language, therefore, must ever be an indispensable constituent of the classical course for Hindu youths.

NAGARI SCRIPT.

(i) The Nagari shall be the National Script of Hindudom:—Our Sanskrit alphabetical order is phonetically about the most perfect which the world has yet devised and almost all our current Indian scripts already follow it. The Nagari Script too follows this order. Like the Hindi language the Nagari Script too has already been current for centuries all over India amongst the Hindu literary circles for some two thousand years at any rate in the past and was even popularly nick-named as the "Shastri Lipi," the script of our Hindu Scriptures. With a little touch here and there it could be reformed so as to render it as suitable to modern mechanical printing as the Roman script. Such a Reform movement was set on foot in Maharashtra about some forty years ago by Mr. Vaidya and others. An organized movement later on under my lead met with an amount of practical success and has already popularised it. I strongly recommend that as an immediate step to popularise Nagari as our National Script, all our Hindu papers in different provinces should begin to publish at least a couple of columns of their provincial languages in Nagari script.

It is interesting to remind you here how two prominent Congress Presidents proposed to solve this problem of a National tongue and a National Script. Pandit Nehru thinks, leaving even Maulana Abul Kalam Azad far behind who only proposes Hindusthani which he assures us is tantamount to Urdu,—that the highly Arabianised Urdu of the Aligarh School or the Usmania University School is best fitted to be the National Language of India including of course some twenty-eight crores of Hindus. While Desha Gaurav Subhas Babu improving upon the situation beat even Panditji's ingenuity hollow by proposing from the Presidential chair of the Indian National Congress that Roman Script would suit India as the best National Script. That is how the Congress ideology approaches things National! Roman Script to be the National Script of India!—How eminently practicable, to say the least! Your "Basumati," "Ananda Bazar Patrika" and all Bengali papers to appear every day in Roman Script! The Bande Mataram Song to be printed in this new National style as "tomari Pratima ghadibe Mandire Mandire" and the Gita to begin with in this following attractive setting as—

"Dharma Kshettre Kurukshettre Shama-vetah yuyutsavah" and so on and so on. It is true as Subhas Babu says that Kemal Pasha abolished the Arabian Script as unsuited to print and took to Roman Script. But this fact has a lesson for our Mahommedan zealots who want the Urdu Script, that is this very Arabian style, to thrust even on the Hindus as an up-to-date National Script and has no connection with the Hindus. Kemal Pasha took to the Roman Script because the Turks had nothing better off their own to fall back upon. The Andamanees pick up Kauris and make a necklace of them,—but is that the reason why the Kuber also should do the same? We Hindus, should rather call upon Arabia and Europe to adopt the Nagari Script and Hindi language. such a proposal should not sound very impracticable to such inveterate optimist at any rate who seriously advance it as a very practical proposal to make Urdu the National language of the Marathas and to expect all our Arya Samaj Gurukuls to study the Veda in Roman Script.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Myth Of Deadlock

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Every well-wisher of India will, no doubt, feel sorry for the so-called deadlock in the Indian political situation. When our sympathetic Viceroy offered to do his utmost for India on only one condition of unity among Indian political leaders, the domestic trouble apparently widened to the climax of a deadlock. All are now left wondering as to which way lies the solution. At every stage of the anticipated political advance of India it would be a miracle if no such deadlock occurs. Are we to be disheartened at such deadlocks? Such deadlocks alone will point clearly at the right path we should next pursue. They show us the folly of the wrong path we hitherto followed. We should, therefore, welcome such deadlocks as our proper guides.

What has this deadlock taught us? We are told that the democratic self-government as practised by the Congress in the 8 out of the 11 provinces has ruthlessly ignored the fundamental claims of the minorities. We should suppose, therefore, that everything is O. K. with the remaining 3 provinces unless and until the minorities there copy "Deliverance Day" (for them it would be a "non-Deliverance Day") farce of the Congress vacated provinces! We are further taught that although the thousands of equally politically immature minority masses can reasonably register their vote on a "Deliverance Day", they are unfit to adopt this expedient of a vote for the Constituent Assembly equally sacredly! Mr. Jinnah, knowing full well as he does, that the Muslim League is not the only sole representative body to speak for the whole of the Indian Muslim masses, wants a certificate from the Congress to the contrary and is then ever ready for an honourable settlement.

This should make it clear to us that whether there be settlement or no settlement, we should go ahead without let or hindrance. The myth of a deadlock can disappear by no other means than the sun-light of a courage and a dash. The more we get frightened with such a myth the more it will thicken. The sooner we realise that it is only a myth and make a determination to find out a way through it, the speedier it will disappear.—Yours, etc.,

N. B. PARULEKAR.

Indian Shipping

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"Apropos the reply made by the Commerce Member to the Government of India, to the points raised in the Memorandum presented by the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Madras, relating to shipping, the following statements made by the Commerce Member call for scrutiny. The Commerce Member observed:—

The Government of India had not subsidised nor had they given bounties to any shipping company; the system of starting new industrial or shipping concern directly by Government had not been encouraged by the Government of India in the past; if any industrial of shipping concern came into existence and carried on business in a fair manner and without unreasonably encroaching upon those concerns which existed already, the Government would be prepared to see that they meet with no unfair competition; the Government would not look with equanimity any company gaining monopoly in the shipping trade.

Will the Commerce Member let the public know the reasons which prompted the Government of India not to give any bounties to national shipping companies in spite of the fact that all important maritime countries of the world including the United Kingdom were and are helping this key industry by various ways? Are we wrong in assuming that this policy was pursued with the object of safeguarding the entrenched British shipping interests in India at the sacrifice or indigenous Indian interests under various pleas?

Would it be possible for any new Indian shipping concern to come into existence and carry on business in a "fair manner and without unreasonably encroaching upon those concerns which existed already", inasmuch as, barring a small percentage in which Indian shipping is allowed to participate in cargo and passenger services, the entire coast of India, Burma and Ceylon is being monopolised by the British shipping combine, I speak of the B. I., the Asiatic and the Mogul Line. Does the Commerce Member mean by the expression 'concerns which exist already' the national shipping concerns, or only the British shipping concerns?

As to the last part of the statement, does he refer to the danger of an Indian company gaining monopoly or that of the British combine which as stated above has already monopolised the entire coast of India, Burma and Ceylon? If he refers to the British combine will he let the public know what his Government propose to do in seeing that the Indian concerns are allowed to cater for other trades in which the British combine has a monopoly without meeting unfair competition from the latter. In case however the Commerce Member refers to an Indian company gaining monopoly, the public would like to know what objection he or his Government could have in such a concern gaining a monopoly when he and his Government were and are acquiescing in such a state of affairs existing at present on the Indian coast by the British combine already enjoying such a monopoly.

The point at issue is the promotion of Indian enterprise. So long as the shares of the companies floated and managed by any national group are subscribed by the Indian public and the profits earned by such companies are distributed amongst them and remain in the country, unlike the present British combine, whose shares are held by a few Britishers and the profits earned in India do not remain here, it is in the fitness of things that the Government of India should try first of all to break that monopoly now enjoyed by British shipping, which is found detrimental to national shipping, even if it means a transfer of that monopoly to an Indian group. Let not the age worn out plea that is advanced for not granting Swaraj to India due to communal dissensions, be also advanced by interested parties in the matter of shipping on the plea that the transference of a substantial share by vested British shipping interests to shipping combines owned, controlled and managed by Indians, would enable the latter to monopolise that trade to the detriment of others, when the shipping industry has proved to be an instrument of economic policy and economic strength of any nation.—Yours, etc.,

V. S. N.

Nizam's Central Press

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is most regrettable that inspite of the public and press agitation on the question of the administration of the Nizam's Central Press, his Government have not moved.

The top heavy administration and the excessive overhead charges have mainly been responsible for the miseries of the low paid staff and the workmen. The general impression is that the Finance Secretary, whose impartiality and love for the poor are well-known, was unfortunately led into curtailing a number of privileges which the workers enjoyed for many years. However, with the formation of the Press employees' association, the workmen are eagerly looking forward to the Finance Secretary and the Director-General of Police and Jails scrutinizing the whole administration and to the restoration of their old privileges.

With the appointment of a new Assistant Director, who is a Civilian and received training in Press technique and accounts in England, it is believed, the cost of administration is engaging the attention of the Finance Secretary, who is likely to reduce it to the minimum.

In regard to overhead charges also, some changes are expected to be made to the advantage of the low paid staff.

The public of Hyderabad is in much sympathy with the pitiable lot of the low paid staff and the workmen of the Press and is ready to support their cause morally and materially should any occasion arise. But the men will not be tempted into any wrong step being taken by them. Hats off and good luck to them!—Yours, etc.,

CHARMINAR.

Retrenchment In Indore

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your correspondent from Indore on the "Retrenchment Policy" of the Prime Minister holds that the "Retrenchment Policy" in this State embraces only the low paid servants of this State and leaves unaffected the highly paid Departmental Officers. In his judgment if the salaries of chaprasees, pesty clerks, police constables, and such others are curtailed, why should not those of high Departmental officials be similarly treated?

The Prime Minister has rightly replied such critics that "The finance is not mere arithmetics but is great policy". A State has multifarious duties and responsibilities to discharge and therefore economy at the cost of efficiency is never desirable. I do not hold any brief for these "highly paid officers" but surely if they are to work out the administration on a sound basis the first thing essential is that the efficiency is never allowed to suffer.—Yours, etc.,

AN INDORE SUBJECT.

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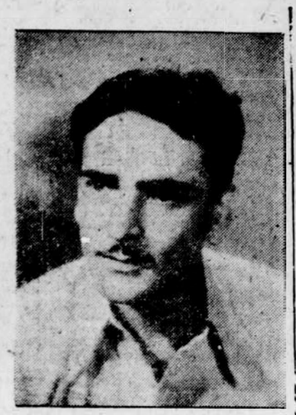
HOLLYWOOD SENDS A PRO-INDIAN PICTURE



MAJOR SAFTI of "The Rains Came" (left) as played by Tyrone Power and (right) as Prithviraj might have played it.

Bromfield's "The Rains Came" At Regal And Capitol

By K. AHMAD ABBAS

AFTER the inglorious series of "India Speaks", "Gungadin" and "Storm Over Bengal", Hollywood has at last sent a pro-Indian picture—"The Rains Came"—seen this week at Regal and Capitol simultaneously.

"For all my Indian friends—the princes, the teachers, the politicians, the hunters, the boatmen, the sweepers, and for G. H. but for whom I would never have known the wonder and beauty of India nor understood the Indian dream."—

That is how Louis Bromfield has dedicated his novel on which this picture is based. It is so typical of the man, a thorough cosmopolitan at home in any capital of the world, who has acquired a great love for India and her people and, what is rarer still, a deep understanding of the vital forces that pulsate Indian life to-day.

Regeneration

"The Rains Came" is not entirely about Indians. In fact it is about Ransome, the world-weary English artist who makes a home in the State of Ranchipur; Edwina, married to old Lord Esketh and seeking (though not finding) happiness in reckless philanedring, who falls in love for the first time with an Indian, Major Safti; and Fern, the missionary's daughter, with ambitions to go to Hollywood (Why has it been changed to 'the stage' in the film?) who falls in love with hard-boiled Ransome. The powerful story, as it unfolds shows the regeneration of these three persons through their contact with the living reality of modern India, its suffering in the face of natural catastrophes and the heroic fight against superstition, ignorance and disease carried on not by a benign foreign power but by Indians themselves.

Maharani And The Doctor

The most important Indian characters in the novel are the Maharani, a brave little woman, shrewd, with a sly sense of humour, who smokes and plays cards and yet is imbued with a desire to serve her people and Major Safti, the young doctor, modern, rational, upright, devoted to duty, practical and self-possessed—young India! While the Maharani is obviously far from being representative of the Highnesses of India many of whom are certainly not so conscientious or even so intelligent. But Rama Safti is every inch a noble character, fully representative of modern India, clean, virile and patriotic. Only a friend of India like Bromfield could have presented such a characterization.

"With Merest Nod ....."?

I think the critic of the "New York Times" was rather uncharitable when he wrote that this picture has been produced "with the merest nod to Bromfield". After all the main characters are there, even if they are not so vividly portrayed and the main incidents are there even if the end has been changed beyond recognition and Major Safti is made the Maharaja to provide an excuse for a "spectacular" durbar hall scene.

But there is no doubt that the Director and the scenarists have failed to recapture the fine epic quality of the novel. I can imagine the difficulty of reducing a book of six hundred pages within the confines of ten thousand feet of celluloid. But a far better adaptation could have been made if the men who did it had been as familiar with India as the author. It was impossible, of course, to recapture the long descriptive passages in which Bromfield discusses the historical and psychological background of his story. But they owed it to him to bring out the characterizations which he wrote with such tender care. In the film we find the Maharaja played by H. B. Warner a mere automaton, speaking in accents of the High Lama of "Lost Horizon"; Aunt Phoebe, perhaps the most lovable character in the whole book, is turned into Mrs. Smiley and is robbed of her original humanity and humour; Raschid Ali Khan becomes a bearded courtier instead of a hearty, sociable Police officer; Miss MacDaid is but a pale reflection of Bromfield's character. The two characters that are played satisfactorily are Ransome by George Brent and Fern by Brenda Joyce who is clearly headed for stardom. Myrna Loy may be a capable actress but did we expect over-sexed Edwina to look so coy and homely?

Maria Ouspenskaya is a great actress but her continental accents do not suit her role as the Maharani. Nor do Tyrone Power's American slant go well with the character of Major Safti. Otherwise Tyrone has not done badly and in one scene he is almost inspired. But clearly these two roles could have been played satisfactorily only by Indians.

Producing It All Over Again!

What a great picture it could have been if it had been otherwise cast and directed. In my imagination I have been producing it all over again. William Dieterle, the one man in Hollywood whose broad human sympathies extend to the Chinese, the Spanish, the Mexicans and the Indians alike, is directing. The Maharani's role is played by Durgabai Khote. (Remember her "Seeta", "Raj Rani Meera" and "Amar Jyoti"? She is one of the few film stars, even in India, who have that royal dignity and mellow expression which was required for this role. For, it should not be forgotten that such a character in Hollywood's solitary pro-Indian film is sure to be taken as symbolic of Indian womanhood all over the world!) Prithviraj is Major Safti—tall and handsome and typical of India's youth. And, most important of all, the musical background (so significant in such a film) would be provided by Pankaj Mullick and that alleged Rajput singer who sang an alleged Indian song would certainly not be heard in the film.

Thanks, Zanuck

I have already stated in my notes last week that the rain-and-storm sequences in this film are simply staggering. They are a miracle of Hollywood technical wizardry.

Thanks, Darryl Zanuck, for a picture which (its minor defects notwithstanding) is sympathetic towards India and Indians. It was a great step forward you took when instead of taking out a dusty volume of Imperialist Kipling you chose to take up the novel of a friend of India like Bromfield. I hope next time you take up another subject like this you will see to it that not only the spectacular but also the psychological part of it is 'put over' intelligently and effectively.

TWO QUEENS—Maria Ouspenskaya (left) as she appears in "The Rains Came" and Durga Khote as she might have appeared in this role.

LAUREL & HARDY—in "Chump at Oxford" second week at New Empire.

JUVENILE MUSICAL

"Babes In Arms" With Rooney At Metro

The Mickey Rooney of the Hardy series. "Boys Town" and other successes uncovers a bag of tricks in "Babes in Arms" at Metro and Judy Garland never was seen (or heard) to better advantage. Mickey sings, dances, plays the piano, gives imitations and acts.

There are nine numbers in the picture, including two from the original score of "Babes in Arms". These are "Where or When" and "Babes in Arms" Nacio Herb Brown and Arthur Freed contributed a new theme song, "Good Morning" which undoubtedly will strike the popular fancy. Other new ones are "Opera vs. Jazz," a novelty duet with Judy and Betty Jaynes; "My Daddy Was a Minstrel Man" sing by Judy and "God's Country," which forms the background for an elaborate finale.

"Babes in Arms" is built for entertainment from start to finish. The story deals with the passing of vaudeville and the plight of old headliners who are left out in the cold when motion pictures force the two-a-day out of business. Unable to earn money they are nearly destitute. When a town busybody starts a movement to send their children to a state farm, things begin to happen.

Mickey Rooney, who is the leader of the kids, rallies them all together for a finish fight. They write and stage a show in a barn to save their parent's financial situation, but a storm ruins their performance. Enough talent is shown, however, to attract a Broadway producer and he engages them all for a big revue.

"Dodge City" At Bandra Talkies

Bandra's New Year's attraction for four days is to be Warner Brothers' Western film "Dodge City" starring Errol Flynn and Olivia DeHavilland, in technicolour.

Zorina Dances In New Film

"On Your Toes" Seen This Week At Excelsior

"On Your Toes," the Warner Bros. dance-comedy, which opens to-day at the Excelsior Theatre, marks the return to the screen of the graceful Zorina and of the humorous Eddie Albert.

Each is well known on the stage, each appeared in one picture and now they have both answered the demand in a picture that reveals much more of their talents than was shown in their first films.

The new Warner picture is an adaptation of the highly successful musical comedy of the same name which was written by Richard Rodgers, Lorenz Hart and George Abbott, and the screen version called upon the talents of four able scenarists, Jerry Wald, Richard Macaulay, Sig Herzig and Lawrence Riley.

ZORINA—as she appears in "On Your Toes" at Excelsior.

It still tells essentially the same story of the bewildered American youth who, through a comic series of accidents, finds himself the male star of a mad Russian ballet troupe which—also bewildered by what is happening—finds itself trying to present a "jazz ballet."

While there cannot help being moments of great loveliness as Zorina and an assisting chorus of ballet artists demonstrate their artistry the emphasis

(Continued in col. 7)

A scene from "Beau Geste" at the Eros.

India Artists In Bombay; Arun Pictures In Poona

By "STUDIO SPY"

In the presence of a gathering representative of the film industry and the film press, India Artists sent on the floors with their first production, "Bahurani," at the Wadia Studios, Parel, on Wednesday morning.

The new production unit which is a limited concern has recently been launched with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta as the Chairman of the Board of Directors Messrs. Daga and Kishore Sahu are the Managing Directors.

Their first picture is to be directed by Mubark, the well-known artiste who has a score of years of experience in this line. The leading role are to be played by Rose, Kishre Sahu, Anuradha and Mubarak. Rafik Ghaznavi who, in his smart handling of the orchestra, almost stole the show at the "muhurat" ceremony, is the music director.

MICKEY ROONEY and Judy Garland in "Babes In Arms" at Metro.

Address To Film Journalists' Prident

During their visit to Poona the film journalists had an opportunity of visiting the Arun Pictures, the new production unit that has recently been started in association with B. P. Umant and Co.

At the Saraswati Studios where they are shooting their maiden picture "Gorakhnath," a mythological subject, they presented an address to Mr. Baburao Patel, the president of the Film Journalists Association, eulogising his services in fighting the menace of anti-Indian films. The address was presented in a silver casket.

Mr. Bhal G. Pendharker, a veteran of this line, who is directing "Goraknath" made a short speech promising that his concern would always uphold the best traditions of Indian culture.

The cast of "Goraknath" are well-known artistes like Leela, Nandrekar and Vimla Sardesai.

"BEAU GESTE" POPULAR

"Beau Geste" starring Gary Cooper, Ray Milland and Robert Preston proved quite popular at the Eros last week. It has been held over for another week.

The story of the French foreign legion, set against the background of the African desert, "Beau Geste" has been most popular ever since the silent version appeared many years ago.

(Continued from col. 2)

throughout the picture is on comedy and even the two ballets which are performed in the course of the production are directed at the spectator's funny bone. They were staged for the picture by George Balanchine, husband of Zorina and himself a great name in the world of the ballet. The first number, "Princes Zenobia," starts off in the traditional manner, but ends in a riotous burlesque as Albert blunders into it doing a tap dance. The other number "Slaughter On Tenth Avenue" is in the jitterbug tradition from start to finish, with a honky-tonk cafe for its setting.

A THOUGHT FOR THE IN-COMING YEAR

(And Years To Come)—

Calamities give one the hardest of the knocks; would it be doing justice to oneself if one decides to end his life as a consequence? Sure....not! One must face life AND LIVE IT as it comes—be it roses or thorns. This is the duty of every human being to himself and to HIM who made him. This thought is artistically picturised by Director SHANTARAM in Prabhat's thought-provoking screen play.

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प्रभात चित्र
ITS PRABHAT

MUSLIM PIONEERS OF INDIAN SHIPPING

(Continued from page 6)

East Africa ports which Lines further became a monopoly of B.I.S.N. Company. The Moghul Line has ever since then with their small fleet of six or seven steam boats been kept running only to Aden and Jeddah and most of her activity is now confined to the Haj traffic. Recently B.I.S.N. Company have, it is reported, acquired much greater interest in the Moghul Line and it is virtually now understood to be running under the orders of B.I. Company office where meetings for the purpose are held almost every week.

★

About the time the Moghul Line was taken over by Turner Morrison and Company with B.I.S.N. Company there was formed, by some leading Arab, Indian and Persian Muslim merchants, a Company known as the Arab Line Steamers Company for protecting and preserving the traffic which the Moghul Line and others were carrying on for years, including the Haj traffic, but a severe competition again took place and this new established company with about half a dozen boats had also to go over to Turner Morrisson and the B.I.S.N. Company on the latter's terms. For a short time this Company was kept up with an Indian staff and Muslim Agents but later on it was amalgamated with the Mogul Line. Thus, until Seth Narottamdas built up Scindia and Mr. Walchand actually put on the scene its steamers—the B. I. S. N. Company, through the Mogul Line, held the monopoly of the Haj traffic and all the Red Sea trade traffic also actually remained entirely under its influence and now again this year the Mogul Line is kept virtually the monopolist under sole and complete European management although it was in origin a concern of Indian shareholders most of whom have been gradually purchased over and now a very very few are left awaiting same fate. Therefore, except for the Scindia Line, not only the Indian coast Line but shipping in whole of Indian Ocean and between Red Sea and Persian Gulf ports, which had been under our influence and that of the Indian Government is now a very close preserve of B. I. S. N. Company managed by Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company.

★

The taking over of the Bombay Steam by Scindia should make us feel that we should not rest but we should all either help and support them or some amongst ourselves must endeavour to form Companies to release one by one at least the two Indian shipping companies in our midst from the influence of the B. I. S. N. Companies. One of these two companies is the Moghul Line.

If we get back this, not only our old Haj traffic but also our old trade with Red Sea and Persian Gulf ports may be restored to us and we may also be enabled to go to the East African ports with which India's traders have been connected for several centuries. The other is the Asiatic Line which runs about 20 boats between Calcutta Chittagong, Rangoon, Colombo, Singapore and Java and also on the Western coast from Calcutta upto Bombay, Kathiawad and Karachi. It is the duty of Government to do all it can, at least, to restore to us this portion of our old established shipping. Scindia has now about 22 boats and about 20 coastal boats. If one were to study the development of the B. I. S. N. Company, one would find that in 1880 and right upto 15 years thereafter they hardly held half the number of steamers Scindia has at present. They became strong because mail subsidies and other facilities were given to them by the Government of India from time to time and they are still getting more formidable due to these facilities. The most surprising thing is the Government of India are fully aware as to how B. I. S. N. Company has been arranging the terms with foreign Companies and even with Japanese Company with regard to our India trade and how by their action to-day the Indian coast is without any appreciable shipping for her trade or defence and now stands entirely helpless, let alone the development of her exports in the interests of the agriculturists and the 'poor workers' traffic and the poor Haj traffic. Can we not do anything to get back our glory, nay, do nothing at least to save our people?

Special New Year Morning Show At Metro

The Management of the Metro Theatre announce two special morning shows at 10 a.m. on December 31st and January 1st (Sunday and Monday) The holiday atmosphere will be well in evidence as will be seen from the special and completely changed all comedy programme arranged which include Micke Mouse, Laurel and Hardy, Our Gang, and Coloured Cartoon, etc. Prices have been specially reduced for these holiday shows.

"DON'T LAUGH"

A string of comedies in Tamil featuring many new talents and well-known stars like N. S. Krishnan and T. A. Madhuram will be shown at Broadway on Sunday and Monday morning. The shorts have been produced by the Sri Ranjani Talkie Distributors and are a pleasing contrast to the Puranic and Mythological themes. The 'village amazon,' 'pseudo tiger-hunt,' 'Back From The Jaws of Death' and 'Blind Man's Antics' form the subjects of riotous comedies. There are song hits of the lighter vein type adding colour to the comic scenes.

Delhi Letter

WHEN SIKANDAR COMES TO LEAGUE TOP

Present Deadlock: Optimistic Outlook

GOVT. MEMBERS IN TOUCH WITH CONGRESS LEADERS: ACTIVITY BEHIND SCENES

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Dec. 25

In his long-looked for Calcutta speech the Viceroy preferred to say nothing on the constitutional controversies. This self imposed silence has been variously interpreted, but in New Delhi at least it is not attributed to any feeling of despair. In fact the dominant note in New Delhi political talks is one of hope and confidence that all will soon be well. There is keen appreciation of the dignity and restraint with which the Congress Working Committee has been handling the difficult situation and holding together the vast political forces which the Congress represents.

There are two reasons for this persistence of hope despite the apparently depressing circumstances all around us. The first is the undoubted fact that Mr. Jinnah's latest attempt to discredit the Congress whatever may have been the intention behind it, has miscarried. If it was intended to demonstrate the hold of the Muslim League on the Muslim masses, the accounts which have appeared in the papers have their own story to tell. If on the other hand, it was intended to provoke the Congress to a counter-offensive, that also has failed. Neither the Government nor the Congress have allowed themselves to be influenced by these intimidating tactics which have distinctly weakened Mr. Jinnah's position. The second reason is that the soberer elements in the Muslim League are visibly alarmed by the tactics of Mr. Jinnah and are seeking to assert themselves.

SIR SIKANDAR'S MOVE

Sir Sikandar's dash to Bombay, though only at the eleventh hour, has been the subject of a good deal of speculation in the Press. The Punjab Premier did not associate himself with the Deliverance Day celebrations. Nor has he in any way indicated his support to the Royal Commission idea. He has been exerting himself unostentatiously for a peaceful solution of the Hindu Muslim problem and with that object has been urging his followers to forget the past and concentrate all their energies on reaching an understanding for the future. He has suggested a small conference of leaders with the Viceroy to discuss the present position and find a way out. It is well-known that Sir Sikandar favours joint electorates and in fact has been resisting the move for separate electorate for Municipal elections in the Punjab for which some separatist Muslim leaders have been agitating. There are signs to indicate that has qualities of leadership are gradually coming to be recognised in the Muslim League and that before long he will be able to exercise more influence in shaping the policy of the Muslim League. As a firm believer in communal unity who knows the value of compromise and good understanding he is in a far better position than Mr Jinnah to handle the Congress-League negotiations.

The visit of the Aga Khan is also being looked forward to, but it is doubtful whether he will be able to stay long enough in this country to take an active part in settling the communal question.

BRITISH SYMPATHY

The very first words of Sir Mahomed Zafrulla, the Government of India's delegate to the London War Conference who returned to India last week, have served to hearten New Delhi. He said that "Britain is very keen on settling the Indian question on reasonable lines". This was also the message which Sir Stafford Cripps brought to us. India's claim to full freedom is being generally recognised as just and fair. No stronger evidence than the Convocation Address of Sir Maurice Gwyer at Benares is needed to show that the Constituent Assembly as a practical proposition is being discussed in influential circles. I have had discussions with prominent Congress leaders on the subject and find that they are not committed to any particular form of Constituent Assembly. They are only anxious about the principle—the principle that an elected body representing the people should be vested with the responsibility of drafting the constitution.

WHAT NEXT?

It is believed that Sir Sikandar will meet the Viceroy in Calcutta and communicate to him his impressions after the talks which he has had with Mr. Jinnah and others. According to some optimistic accounts, it may be possible for the Viceroy and Mahatma Gandhi to meet in Bombay for a further talk. In any case, it is certain that as soon as the Viceroy returns from his tour an attempt will be made to resume the talks for a final decision. It is not unlikely that this time Mr. Jinnah may be in a more accommodating mood. Considerable activity has been going on behind the scenes. It is well-known that senior Members of Government like Sir Jagadish Prasad have been in touch with Congress leaders. It is also reported that Sir Mahomed Zafrullah has had important discussions with members of the British Cabinet and knows to what extent they are prepared to go. Not much is therefore needed for evolving a declaration which will meet the needs of the situation. The principle has already been accepted that no minority can hold up political progress.

ASSEMBLY BOYCOTT

It has not come as a surprise to New Delhi that the Congress High Command has decided to continue the boycott of the Central Assembly. In the Assembly rules there is a provision to the effect that "if for a period of two consecutive months a member is absent from India or is unable to attend to the duties of his office the Governor-General may, by notification declare that the member's seat is vacant". What do the words "unable to attend" mean? Can it be said that the boycotting Congress members are unable to attend? These questions have arisen as it is not quite certain whether the Governor-General has really the power to declare the seats of the Congress members vacant? In any case my information is that the Governor-General has no intention of declaring them vacant. Though there is no precedent to guide us, the convention is said to be that unless there is a demand from the constituency concerned the Governor-General should not declare the seat vacant. It is widely rumoured here that no further extension will be granted to the Central Assembly and that there will be a general election next winter.

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WOMEN HATE STANDING IN QUEUES

City Cinema Manager's Experience

Women patrons are not taking kindly to standing in queues at cinemas, according to the manager of a local cinema.

He adds: "The public has not yet realised the utility of forming queues before a booking window, and I am experiencing a lot of difficulty in seeing a proper distributon of tickets this Christmas season. Ladies, for whom I have a separate window, never like to stand patiently in queues and I let them do as they like."

He had been trying to enforce voluntary queuing-up at his cinema for the last six or seven years, but on "rush-days" the rule was invariably broken and people rushed at the window and with the aid of their elbows got themselves served first.

Queue-Consciousness is proving a slow process in Bombay. It seems that although at places the old practice is steadily dying out, it still persists in all its venemence at many public counters. The Bombay Corporation decided a few years ago to take steps to enforce the queue and as a result special attendants are to be seen at many booking stalls whose duty it is to see that queuing is properly done.

Gwalior State Archaeological Department

REPAIRS TO MONUMENTS POSTPONED DUE TO PAUCITY OF FUNDS.

An illustrated Report covering the activities of the Archaeological Department of the Gwalior State for the year 1937-38 has been published.

The last few years constituted a period of financial depression which had its adverse effect on the progress of conservation works. During the year owing to paucity of funds even urgent repairs to important archaeological monuments had to be postponed. Fortunately there was a change for the better.

Although the ordinary recurring grant for conservation works which suffered 50 per cent. in Samvat 1985 was not restored, the practice of granting special grants for special works which had been held in abeyance since then, was resumed this year. This enabled the Department to renew its activities in the field of conservation.

Thus Rs. 10,000 were sanctioned for repairs to the former Buddhist Caves at Bagh and Rs. 4,500 for the restoration of a hall in the Archaeological Museum at Gujari Mahal. Conservation works were carried out at Bagh, Bhilsa, Gwalior, Gyraspur, Kakpur and Suhania at a total cost of Rs. 13,795.

In the year of report 111 antiquities were acquired for the Museum. They comprise 2 stone inscriptions, 33 stone sculptures, 8 metal images, 66 old coins of different metals and 2 miniature paintings.

A meeting of the Muslims of Madura was held at the Victoria Edward Hall on Monday last under the presidentship of Mr. C. A. Mohamed Ibrahim. There was a big procession of about 10,000 people. The Muslim League Flag was hoisted by Hajee S. A. Ibrahim Sahib after a brief speech as to what the flag represents. An appropriate resolution was passed.

Opening a building in the marketing centre for agricultural commodities at Bodeli Sir V. T. Krishnamachari the Dewan of Baroda, said that agriculturists would find systematised market facilities to sell their goods at reasonable rates and merchants would come in direct contact with producers.

ECONOMIC BOYCOTT OF LIMBDI STATE

Country Enforces Moral Sanction

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Dec. 24.

With reference to the article by the Special Correspondent of the "Times of India" in their issue dated 20th December, regarding "Limbdi Boycott", The Limbdi Praja Mandal have issued the following Statement:—

"It is wrong to say that the boycott is maintained not against the State, but against the agriculturists. There has never been any boycott of the agricultural produce of the State in general. The boycott is only aimed at the State's share in the produce, and in order that no innocent person may be hit and the boycott may be effectively maintained, a system of permits was established from the outset. The outside merchants were asked in these permits, to trade in commodities belonging to private individuals which are not covered by the boycott. In case of agriculturists, the requirement of a permit was completely dispensed with, to save them all hardships.

"That the State purchased cotton from the farmers with a view to accommodate them against the boycott is similarly not true. The farmers were compelled by the State, to sell their cotton to the State at rates, much below the then ruling market price."

Explaining that the outside merchants were asked to purchase cotton from farmers, if they could satisfy that the same belonged to them, without permit as the State victimised those who approached Praja Mandal for permits. Further it is claimed that a list of those who have managed to sell their produce with help of Praja Mandal permits could not be published as long as the policy of victimisations was in force.

The migration which has been voluntary and the number of migrators was 6,000 and 3,500 as quoted by the "Times of India" correspondent. Those Hijaratis, who tried to return to Limbdi were heavily fined and, it is stated the fine so far known to have been recovered is Rs. 20,917 from 23 persons.

"The special correspondent of the "Times of India", seems to be purposely silent about the dacoities, thefts, mass violence breaking open of private shops and decamping with property therein and large scale confiscation of others.' The colourful account of the administrative reforms is a huge fun, not even a camouflage. It is best to say that no self-respecting person would brand the changes as reforms. The State organised a Sanatan Dharma Mandal, of persons who were in the State employ or were otherwise dependent on the State. This Mandal's Executive of fifteen had on its board nine of the principal officers of the state and the res., except one, directly or indirectly dependent on the State."

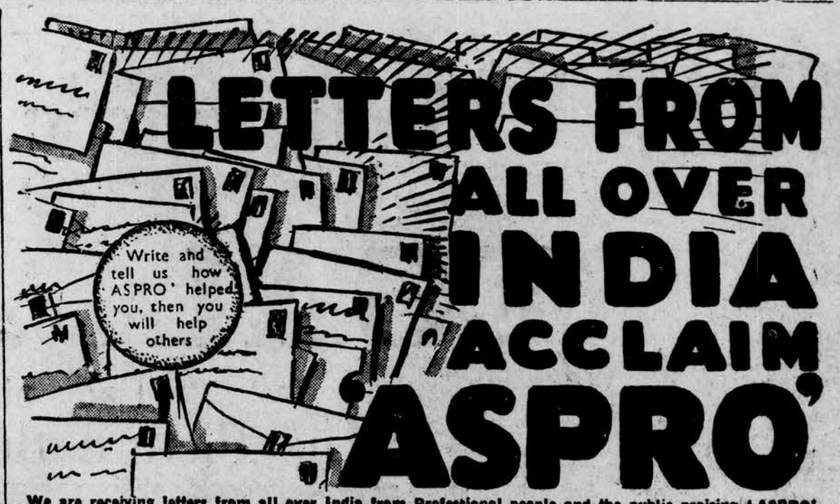
"The liberalising or administration means that whatever voice, is said to be, granted to the people is granted to these Sanatanis."

Speaking about the Boycott and its effectiveness, the statement adds:—

"The Boycott has worked heavily on the State. The fact that it has been effectively maintained for the last ten months, not only by this vast country, but also by China and Japan, is only due to their being convinced, of the limitless repression practised by the State."

Thus it is again claimed that the boycott has never been against the people, as misrepresented. The claim advanced by the State about giving famine relief, has also been refuted by the Praja Mandal and the number of villages being deserted, for want of relief, is given as its proof.

"The intensity of the boycott is a measure of the moral indignation felt by the people everywhere. Its successful prosecution is a warning not only to Limbdi State but to all who practise unbridled repression. Thus the economic boycott of Limbdi State is a moral sanction imposed by the country against a State whose vandalism has no parallel."



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U. T. C. STUDENTS FINED

Assault Guard For Not Stopping Train At Camp

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 29.

Ninety students who are members of the University Training Corps have been fined Rs 20 each and Rs 1,000 have been paid to the Railway Company by the University Training Corps Camp Authorities as compensation for damages caused by the students to the Railway.

This sensational incident is reported to have occurred when the U. P University's Training Corps Camp was held in Lucknow District recently. The Camp ground was six miles from Lucknow and there is a metre gauge Railway line close to the camp.

One afternoon a large body of students strolled out of the camp towards Lucknow and in the evening waited at the Lucknow station to catch an express train which did not stop at the station near the camp. So they asked the guard of the train to stop it near the camp station. The guard refused to do so and fearing mischief, cut out the vacuum when the train started from Lucknow. The students pulled the chain while the train was passing near their camp but the train did not stop. The youthful soldiers were carried 19 miles away before the train stopped at the next station. They had not bargained for this unforeseen adventure and found that they had been outwitted by the clever guard.

They did not take this defeat sportingly but assaulted the guard and damage was done to the railway station property. When the guard went to the station room seeking shelter the students it is also reported, went into the engine and prevented the driver from starting the train.

They insisted that the train should be taken back to the camp. Ultimately the students' compartment was detached and taken back by he engine to the camp leading to a delay of six hours.

The Railway Authorities reported the matter to the District Authorities 90 defaulters were punished as stated above.

ALUMINIUM COINS FOR JAPAN

TOKYO, (By Mail.)

The Japanese Government have decided to mint all auxiliary coins, including 10 and 5 sen coins, with pure aluminium from the beginning of the next year.

Accordingly 10 and 5 sen coins which heretofore contained 5 per cent. aluminium and 95 per cent. copper will in future be made of pure aluminium.

The reason for this decision is stated to be shortage of copper anticipated in 1940 as a result of material mobilisation plans as well as an anticipated increase in demand for auxiliary coins.—United Press.

The Inauguration Ceremony of the extension of Bombay-Kathiawar Air Services to Kutch will be performed by Shreemant Maharaj Kumar Vijayrajji Shaib of Kutch on Thursday (4th January 1940) at 1 p.m. (S.T.) at Bhuj Aerodrome, Bhuj (Kutch).

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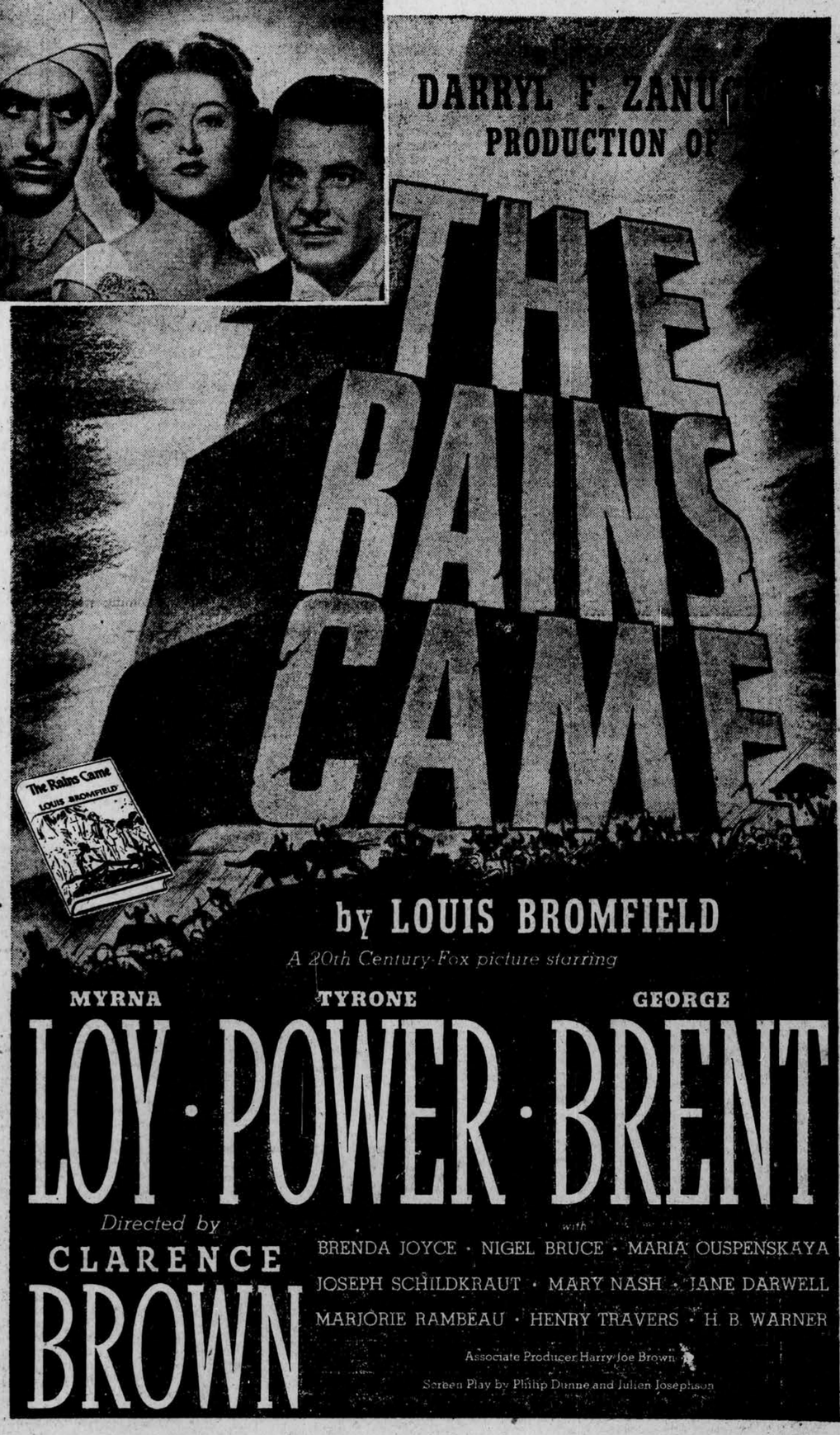

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Ahmedabad Tenants Suffer Unbearable Hardships

Enormous Increase In Rents; Insanitary Conditions Make Life Intolerable

AHMEDABAD (By Mail).

The Executive Committee of the Tenants Conference has issued the following statement:—

The conditions of tenants in Ahmedabad are awfully horrible since years. The Tenants Conference is trying to ventilate these hardships and to get reliefs. But the problem, though brought to the forefront is not yet seriously tackled by the authorities. Even sanitary rules are violated by owners at various places and Municipality seems helpless even to compel white-wash. In almost none of the chawls, there is any provision for light. Slums are over growing in every ward.

Vigorous propaganda though carried on is not followed by strict action by the authorities. Rack-renting in Ahmedabad is most alarming. Rents have already increased six or seven times the pre-war rate. In spite of Rent Restriction Act, owners are increasing rent at various places. Poor tenants have neither time nor ability to go often to the Courts or Police Chowkies. Some times tenants are actually beaten.

The Tenants Conference is further organizing several functions for appealing all the tenants in City and the suburbs to muster strong and partake the activities of the Conference.

PLIGHT OF PEASANTS

Union Formed In Murbad Taluka

MURBAD, December 28

About 3,000 agriculturists belonging to a number of agricultural communities in the Murbad Taluka of the Thana District assembled at Murbad on Wednesday in a conference held under the presidentship of Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A. It was attended among others by Miss Godavari Gokhale, Mr. N. V. Phadke and Mr. D. K. Desai from Kalyan and a number of prominent local leaders like Mr. Appasaheb Bokad, Mr. Joshi, Mr. D. L. Patil and Mr. G. D. Patil.

The conference discussed a number of vital problems affecting the life of the agricultural population. The chief among these related to the heavy rents and increasing indebtedness of the agriculturists as well as the acute famine conditions that prevail in the Murbad Taluka this year.

The conference by means ofresolutions requested the Government of Bombay to bring into operation as early as possible the Tenancy Act and the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act and to continue the operation of the Small Holders' Relief Act which is due to expire by the end of March 1940.

It was resolved that only one-third of the agreed rents should be paid this year and no rents whatever should be paid next year before a decision as regards the quantity of rents to be paid is taken by the next years conference. It was also decided that no debts should be repaid before the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act comes into force.

By another resolution the conference thanked the Government of Bombay for its recent policy of encouraging the cause of primary education in the Murbad Taluka.

The conference brought into being a Murbad Taluka Peasants' Union on the lines of a similar union started in the adjoining Kalyan taluka about two years ago.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., was elected President of the Union and Messrs. N. V. Phadke and D. K. Desai have been elected respectively the General Secretary and the Assistant Secretary. Among the Vice-Presidents are Miss Godavari Gokhale, Mr. D. L. Patil and Mr. G. D. Shelke.

In Aid Of Poland

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT AT BRABOURNE STADIUM

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Polish Relief Committee have arranged an entertainment programme to take place in the Brabourne Stadium, on Friday, 5th January, at 6-30 o'clock. Tickets can be had at the Stadium, and are also obtainable from Madame Banasinska, Kurwa Castle.

Yuda Dzwonlowski—the Hercules of Poland—will give evidences of his terrific strength, with which he has stunned the world, since he was a child. He has been acclaimed as Champion Strong Man and Weight Lifter in every country in the globe. He raises 170 lbs. with one hand; a paltry 130 lbs. with his little finger: winds, with great ease, enormous iron rods round his arm: knocks enormous nails into zinc and hardwood with palm of hand: allows 10 men to bend steel rails against his brow, without dislodging a single wrinkle. He will tie up two men in iron chains, and release them at the request of the audience.

Then there is the suave and sinister Tarzan-Deliar—an Oriental of aristocratic bearing, who has an uncanny way with all wild animals. At his call, the King of the Forest cringes before him, like Mickey Mouse: bears snuggle up to him at night, and purr into his ear. He has thoroughly house trained a gorilla—Mehru—who attached herself to him, when he was roaming the Congo, and her screams of rage when he tried to leave her were so pitiful, that even the lonesome pines wept. She is now almost human, and sings 'The Siegfried Line' before breakfast every morning.

And—a beautiful and talented dancer—Mira Devi—will pirouette before you, and drift over the platform like a leaf or a bit of gossamer. Her talents are so outstanding, that in all European countries where she has appeared, she has been sure of topping the bill.

TRAFFIC FACILITIES IN BOMBAY

New Improvements Introduced During 1939

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY FOR 1938-39 RECORDS SEVERAL IMPROVEMENTS INTRODUCED TO PROVIDE BETTER TRAFFIC FACILITIES AND TO REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF ACCIDENTS. THE MORE IMPORTANT OF THEM ARE THE POSITIONING OF TRAFFIC ISLANDS, THE INTRODUCTION OF ONE WAY TRAFFIC IN ORDER TO PREVENT CONGESTION, THE REGULATION OF PARKING PLACES, THE WIDENING OF ROADS AND ERECTION OF SIGN BOARDS FOR DIRECTIONAL PURPOSES.

Various pedestrian crossings at important and busy junctions such as Crawford Market, Flora Fountain, Church Gate Station, Chowpatty and Sandhurst Bridge were introduced for experiment by painting yellow lines on the roadway. When funds are available, the report says, the intention is to mark the crossings with metal studs and Belisha beacons as without such permanent arrangements the use of crossings cannot be enforced.

USE OF LOUD-SPEAKERS.

In order to improve the traffic sense of the public, the use of a loud-speaker was employed on the roads and leaflets were distributed to bring to notice the more common offences. All offences reported by the departments were also brought to the notice of owners within 48 hours of their commission. A general improvement as a result of these measures is apparent, but it is hoped further to improve conditions in the future.

There was an increase of motor accidents, which numbered 6,113 500 more than in the preceding year. Of these, 115 were fatal, resulting in an equal number of deaths.

Three thousand four hundred and twenty new motor cars including light tracks, 389 motor cycles and 1,190 heavy motor vehicles including heavy motor lorries and motor buses were registered during the year. The bulk of these were of American make; 2,278 motor cars, 22 motor cycles and 1,054 heavy motor vehicles were of American origin, while 810 motor cars, 104 motor cycles and 129 heavy motor vehicles were British.

POLICE VIGILANCE.

The number of driving licenses issued and renewed was 28 and 675 respectively, which brought in a revenue of Rs. 45,231.

During the year 31,738 motor vehicles were registered and re-registered under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935. Police vigilance and the periodical check conducted simultaneously in the City and districts brought to light many defaulters and prevented loss of a considerable amount of revenue to Government.

The report points out the difficulty experienced in collecting taxes from owners of visiting cars from Indian States. In many cases, casual and frequent visits were made into British territory and certain amounts were paid as tax by money orders or into local treasuries. Particulars such as the periods of stay, the make and the unladen weights of these vehicles were not furnished and the allocation of such amounts was a task which presented no little difficulty.

MOTORISTS' HARDSHIPS.

Several complaints were received from owners of motor vehicles used both in British territory and Indian States regarding double payments of taxation to which their vehicles were subjected. "The problem of reciprocity with the States requires early settlement in order to relieve motorists from undue hardship and to check the tendency to the evasion of tax payments in respect of visiting cars," observes the Commissioner of Police.

The total collection under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act in the whole Province was Rs. 41,53,854, while receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, so far as they related to Bombay City were Rs. 2,47,107.

The report also records prosecutions instituted under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, which numbered 3,238. Of these 1,863 ended in conviction, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 2,206 and 1,344.

"GOOD OPPORTUNITY LOST"

Nariman's Exhortation To Prepare For Coming Struggle

"Once we take a forward step all dissensions will cease. Let not British politicians be led away by the conflicts within our ranks. So far as our front with the common enemy is concerned we stand united, shoulder to shoulder."

Thus declared Mr. K. F Nariman addressing a meeting held under the auspices of the "F" Ward Congress committee, at Napoo Hall, Matunga, on Thursday nnght.

Speaking on the "present stalemate and how to end it," Mr. Nariman said that it was embarassing for him to speak on that subject because the stalemate was not of his creation. It had been brought about by the Congress High Command which was in no mood to take his suggestions

To end this stalemate, he thought that two things should be done. Firstly the Congress Cabinet should be elected and democracy restored to the Congress organisation This would bring back the masses to the Congress.

Secondly if they wanted all dissensions to end, they should take a forward step, for in the face of a common enemy all dissensions would cease.

Ministries 'On Holiday'

Mr. H. V. Kamath addressing the meeting said that the Congress was a revolutionary mass organization and whatever it had achieved, was through revolutionary mass action. But to-day though the Working Committee of the Congress, recognized the war as an Imperialist war, it had not taken any action. Congress was waiting on the doorstep of the Viceroy chanting the magic "Mantra" of Charka.

The speaker recounted how in one of the Provincial Secreteriats the Governors' Advisers were noting on the files "put up when Congress Ministers come back" and also cited the instance of an ex-Premier who had said that they had come out on a three months' holiday. He reminded the audience that they were fighting not for Britain's welfare but for India's Independence. They had lost a good opportunity. Another opportunity was yet in the offing and he exhorted them to prepare for the coming struggle.

AROUND THE COURTS

DEATH DUE TO SELF-ADMINISTERED POISON

BOMBAY, Friday.

At the inquest held to-day on the body of George Bouchey (39) the Coroner's jury found that the death was caused by Potassium Cyanide poison which he had administered to himself.

It was stated that the deceased lived at Byculla with one Miss C. Morgan. On December 16, his body was found lying in a room in the flat he was occupying and the door was bolted from inside. It was alleged that the police opened the room and found that the deceased was lying dead with his body under a dressing table. The police found two empty bottles of beer in the room.

Miss Clayton, a dancing teacher niece of the deceased, stated that she suspected some foul play and that her uncle had no intention to commit suicide. She suspected that the poison was mixed in the beer which the deceased had taken by Miss Morgan or her friend Saxe Falsepin. Witness further stated that Miss Katherine used to move about with Saxe Falsepin.

The Coroner remarked that there was no definite proof that the poison was mixed in the beer bottle by Miss Katherine or Saxe Falsepin. Witnesses stated that the room was locked up quite early in the morning and nobody was present there. Moreover "Miss Katherine" left the place early in the morning and she returned late at night, and the empty beer bottles were found in the kitchen.

The police stated that the empty beer bottles contained no trace of poison.

The jury, therefore, returned a verdict as above.

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Donation For Urdu School

(From A Correspondent.)

RATNAGIRI, (By Mail.)

Mr. Abdullabhai Esmail Mistry, has donated Rs. 1,500 to the school buildings committee for the construction of the Urdu school-house at Masagaon, his native village. The foundation ceremony of the school-house was performed by Mr. C. N. Millard, Collector of Ratnagiri, amidst a large gathering of district officials and non-officials of Ratnagiri who had specially been invited for the occasion. The president, Mr. Millard, made a fitting speech in Hindustani describing the importance of education for young boys and girls and congratulated the donor, Mr. Abdulla Mistry, on the generous contribution. Master Ebrahim Abdulla Mistry and Miss Rabia Abdulla Mistry made suitable little speeches describing the benefits of education. Mr. Zainuddin A. Rahiman Shaikh read out a Urdu poem specially composed for the occasion in honour of the donor, the enthusiasm of the promoters of the idea of having a school-house including Mr. Y. H. Lala, pleader, to whose exertions the function was mainly due. Mr. Zainuddin Shaikh also thanked Messrs. Kazi Moosa Abdulla and Abdur-Rahiman Abdul-Kadir for the help they had rendered.

The president, Mr. Millard, then laid the foundation stone of the building.

The National Anthem by Dr. Iqbal was sung by the pupils and the function ended with thanks in English by Master Mahamood Dawood Mistry. The estimated cost of the school-house is Rs. 5,000. Mr. Abdulla Mistry thanked the audience in suitable words.

After refreshments the gathering dispersed.

Mr. Mistry donated Rs. 15 to the Muslim Library and Rs. 25 to the Mubarak Gymnasium.

Illustrated News

5TH ANNUAL NUMBER

ILLUSTRATED NEWS, Fortnightly Sports Magazine, Edited by S. K. Roy, 7, Muralidnar Sen Lane, Calcutta.

We heartily congratulate the ILLUSTRATED NEWS on stepping on its fifth year of useful service in the cause of Sport. It is a very difficult job to carry on a Magazine of this kind. So many have come and gone, the last one being "the Field—Madras". Despite its many difficulties, the ILLUSTRATED NEWS has shown gradual improvement. The present number contains several interesting articles on various games. Its cheap price annas two for a special number and anna one for an ordinary one makes it easily available for all.

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Prices As. 4, 9, 12 & Rs. 1-2.

60 BELLS

Which chimed the subjects' appeal for justice to Emperor Jehangir will ring in the New Year—

Minerva's Mighty Screen Epic

Pukar

Or "THE GREAT MOGHUL"

Directed by SOHRAB MODI

AND STARRING SOHRAB MODI, [illegible]OHAN, NASEEM, SHEELA, SADIQALI and SARDAR AKHTAR.

Now in its

22ND WEEK

Steps into the NEW YEAR Tomorrow night

AT

MINERVA

Daily at 4, 7 and 10 P.M.

Sat. Sun. and Holidays Matinee At 1 P. M.

First Day Of Second Winter Meeting

Acceptors, Weights And Order Of Running For Monday's Nine Events

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and Order of Running for the First Day of the Bombay Second Winter Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, on New Year Day:—

FIRST RACE: 1-45 p. m.

THE MUSCAT PLATE. Div. I. Dstance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500 Second Rs. 450; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III, maidens at the time of starting. W. A.

Allowance—Ponies, 14 hands and under 4lbs.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs. Extra.

Prince Papiere 8-2; Mulbun 7-10; Saif Bahadur 7-10; Rinaldo Beg 7-10; Muvamar 7-10; President 7-10; Great Mogul 7-10; Sayid al Iraq 7-10; Metro 7-10; Hazim Beg 7-10; Sa'ad Jassim 7-10; Khalaf Mujbil 7-10; Ayham 7-10; Muzhir 7-10; Robinhood 7-10.

★ ★

SECOND RACE: 2-15 p.m.

THE SARKHAT PLATE. Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 450; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs.

Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1939, once 4lbs; twice 7lbs; oftener 12lbs.

Allowance—Ponies, 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Khalaf Nassaf 8-12; Lucky Thought 8-10; Bayhas 8-8; Qudum al Khair 8-5; Abbar al Hadba'a 8-1; Sheriff 8-1; King Farouq 8-1; Jawahar al Mosul 8-1.

IN AID OF POLISH RELIEF

GRAND OPEN AIR

VARIETY SHOW

FRIDAY, 5th January, at 6-30 p.m.
At The
CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA
TENNIS COURTS

COME & SEE THESE STARS

Poland's Man of Iron
Weight Lifter Extraordinary
He stops motor cars at 50 m. p. h. and many other amazing feats

MIRA DEVI
Favourite Classical Dancer

MEHRU
The Gorilla That's almost Human
Has Appeared in several Movies

The Ex-Service Men's Band

Tickets: Rs. 3, Rs. 2, & Re. 1
Service Men in Uniform As. 8.

Obtainable from members of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Polish Relief Committee in India and from the Cricket Club of India.

THIRD RACE: 2-45 p. m.

THE MUSCAT PLATE. Div. II. Dstance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500 Second Rs 450; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III, maidens at times of starting W. A.

Allowance—Ponies, 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Khundil 9-2; Pretty Prince 8-11; Rafat Beg 8-11; Why Worry 8-5; The Pilot 8-5; Suba al Zaman 8-5; Paris [illegible]-5; Sheikh Shallal 8-5; Spitfire 7-10; Saif ul Muluk 7-10; Gold Deposit 7-10; Mitfa al Iraq 7-10; Aneed 7-10; Kowkab Suhail 7-10; Maazan 7-10.

★ ★

FOURTH RACE: 3-15 p. m.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Horses Starred in Classes III and IV.

Pride of India 9-0; Pompom 9-0; Rising Sun 8-11; Eastern Pride 8-10; Mahboob 7-12; Jayant 8-5; Tomtit 8-0; Black Magic 7-9; Husn-Ara 7-4; Rockaway 7-4.

★ ★

FIFTH RACE: 3-45 p. m.

THE VELLARD PLATE Div. II Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in class IV.

Little Son 9-4; Gone with the Wind 8-12; [illegible]na Liza 8-11; Hamburger 8-9; Romney's Girl 8-5; Barnegat 8-5; Struggs Hill 8-5; Merry Pass 8-4; Cherie 8-2; Ecstasy 8-0; Italian Bomber 8-0; Sylvan Hazard 7-12; Ajax 7-12; Red Minx 7-11; Kirit 7-9; Optimist 7-7.

★ ★

SIXTH RACE: 4-15 p. m.

THE PERTH PLATE. Distance—About 1½ Miles.

Winner Rs. [illegible],000; Second Rs. 1,800, Third Rs. 900.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Pressman 9-0; Oceanus 8-13; Vandyke 8-13; Monte Carlo 8-10; Gaul 8-8; Talk 8-6; Love Call 8-4; Carioca 8-3; Warrior's Call 8-3; Panna Prince 8-0; Haut Monde 8-0.

★ ★

SEVENTH RACE 4-45 p.m.

THE WARWICK PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 900; Third Rs. 450.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Tipperary 9-2; Meddlesome 9-2; Rose Marie 8-7; Guiding Queen 8-6; Girvan 8-6; Fresh Kid 8-5; Mr. Pip 7-7; Bull Bee 8-4; Riverwood 8-3; Lord Byron 8-3; Coeur Brule 8-2; Bekorah 8-2; Dabbs 7-13; Multyfarnham 7-11; Flambeau 7-9; Aftalon 7-7.

★ ★

EIGHTH RACE: 5-15 p.m.

THE SIMLA PLATE. Distance—1¼ Miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Nur Jehan 9-2; Jahan Ara 8-12 Gaurishankar 8-12; Lookman 8-10; Her Highness 8-10; Orient 8-10; Gazal 8-9; Khalaf Majnun 8-9; Fil al Iraq 8-0; Mujbil al Arab 8-7; Nada'a al Bari 8-0; Fire Fly 8-6; Attaf Beg 8-5; Zain ul Muluk 8-2; Vinget-et-un 8-2; Star of Iraq 8-1; Mithqal 8-0; Mujbil Hamid 7-12; Wafi Hamid 7-6; Roulette 7-12; Final Test 7-10; Saif Antar 7-9.

★ ★

NINTH RACE: 5-45 p.m.

THE VELLARD PLATE Div. I. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in class IV.

Gilderoy 9-2; Droichead Nua 8-12; Hassina 9-0; Gold Gainer 9-0; Braces 9-0; Lord Clarion 8-12; Spun Glass 8-10; Chandramohan 7-7; Santa Rosa 8-8; Gorgus 8-6; Eager Tit 8-5; Ferryman 8-5; The Quack 8-4; Black Magic 8-3; Fun of the Fayre 7-12; Golden Mantle 7-12; Ronaldo 7-7.

2ND WEEK!

HAL ROACH presents
LAUREL & HARDY

A CHUMP AT OXFORD

Released thru United Artists

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4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SUN. DEC. 31ST & MON. JAN. 1ST
SPECIAL SHOWS AT 10 A.M.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

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4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Sun. 31st Dec. & Mon. 1st Jan.

SPECIAL SHOWS AT 10 A. M.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Surprises Galore In Inter-Provincial Table Tennis

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

The Inter-Provincial Table Tennis Tournament, which is now on at the St. Xavier's College Hall, Bombay, has provided several surprising results. Bengal, the runners-up of last year, has had the largest share in them. After having a comfortable time against Delhi on the first day, they went down to Madras in an unaccounable manner by five matches to two. The credit goes to D. V. Reddy and R. V. Rao for the success of the Southern Presidency. On Thursday the Bengal representatives appeared in a different colour altogether. Instead of succumbing to the holders, the Punjab, in a tame fashion, they fought courageously and overwhelmed the northern invaders by five matches to three.

AYUB LETS DOWN PUNJAB

The defeat of the Punjab was due to their leader's failure to produce his best form. M. Ayub, who is also the All-India Champion, lost both his matches to D. K. Bhasin and A. Ghosh of Bengal. It was however left to Izzat Awan, Punjab's No. 2 to vanquish them both and uphold the prestige of the leading province. All the same, it was a gratifying result for Bengal which changed their outlook completely. Madras, on the other hand had a rather poor time on the third day, losing to Bombay by five matches to nil. None of the South Indian players could withstand the versatile and vehement attacks of the Bombay men. They surrendered without putting up a gallant fight.

BOMBAY TO THE FORE

Bombay has done very well, indeed, so far. They have conquered Hyderabad, Delhi and Madras in succession without conceding a single game. Between the Kapadia Brothers, H. M. Barafwalla and I. N. Laljee, they have managed the fights exceedingly well. They have still to meet the Punjab and Bengal, two of the strongest provinces, and it is not at all likely that the latter would acknowledge defeat easily. The chances are that they would go all out to over power the hosts as cleverly as possible. Therefore, interesting battles are sure to ensue Delhi, led by the veteran K. E. Mathew, has put on a pleasanter appearance by accounting for Hyderabad by five matches to three.

BENGAL CHAMPION BEATEN

The All-India Championships Tournament is also going apace. The vast number of entries in each event and the limited time for the completion of the Tournament make the daily programmes terribly crowded. All the same, remarkable enthusiasm is noticeable everywhere. Bombay players have been faring exceedingly well. Three of them have entered the last eight in Men's Singles and it will not be at all surprising if our local champion K. H. Kapadia, runs out the ultimate winner. Bengal had a surprise in the defeat of their champion, Kamal Banerjee, at the hands of F. R. Nariman of Bombay. The other events are also having keen interest from our local talents.

Billiards

T. A. Contractor Scores Sensational Victory Over M. A. Tyebjee

The second semi-final of the Western India Billiards Championship conducted at Green's Hotel, resulted in a surprising victory for T. A. Contractor over M. A. Tyebjee by 750 points to 532. Contractor played with great confidence and skill, while Tyebjee was obviously nervous and consequently failed to strike form. T. A. Contractor, it might be remembered, is the snooker champion of Western India.

Contractor thus becomes eligible to meet P. Edwards in the final, which will be played today in two sessions, over 750 points. It is announced H. H the Maharaja of Idar, President of the Western India Billiards Association, will preside and give away the trophies.

ALL-INDIA TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Results Of Matches Played On Friday

Miss P. F. Madon beat Miss K. Daruwalla, 21—17, 16—21, 23—21, 18—21, 21—19.

Miss A. de Souza beat Miss H. Benjamin, 21—15, 21—11, 21—12.

Miss P. de Lima beat Miss R. Shroff, 21—13, 21—17, 21—17.

Miss S. Luddy beat Mrs. L. Moorhouse, 21—8, 19—21, 21—10, 19—21, 21—18.

LADIES DOUBLES

Miss R. Shroff and Miss P. Vakharia beat Mrs. Krishnaswami and Mrs. Sharma, 21—16, 21—13, 21—18.

Miss K. Daruwalla and Miss R. Bhaisa beat Miss P. F. Madon and Miss P. de Lima, 17—21, 22—20, 21—15, 21—14

MEN'S DOUBLES

D. R. Bhasin and K. K. Ganguly beat V. Shivaraman and R. V. Rao 21—18, 21—17, 21—15.

A. Mukherjee and A. Sircar beat I. N. Laljee and H. R. Kanga, 25—23, 21—15, 17—21, 21—17.

M. Ayub and Izzat Awan beat A. Ghosh and A. Guha, 21—14, 21—17, 21—15.

K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia beat K. Banerji and A. D. Roy 21—12, 21—12, 21—18.

D. R. Bhasin and K. K. Ganguly beat A. Dyer and B. S. Batliwalla 21—17, 21—19, 21—18.

MEN'S SINGLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

M. Ayub beat D. R. Bhasin, 21—13, 21—15, 23—21.

V. S. Patkar beat F. R. Nariman, 20—22, 21—10, 18—21, 21—13, 21—14.

A Ghosh beat Izzat Awan, 21—17, 24—22, 21—18.

K. H. Kapadia beat V. Shivaraman, 21—19, 19—21, 21—13, 21—17.

MIXED DOUBLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

K. H. Kapadia and Miss P. F. Madon beat H. R. Kanga and Miss R. H. Kapadia 21—14, 21—12, 21—14.

H. M. Barafwala and Mrs. L. Moorhouse beat Izzat Awan and Miss R. Bhaisa 16—21, 21—17, 21—16, 22—20.

I. N. Laljee and Miss P. F. Vakharia beat A. Ghosh and Miss H. Benjamin, 16—21, 21—18, 20—22, 21—13, 21—11.

FIXTURE TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

At 10 a.m. Inter-Provincial.
Bombay vs. Bengal.
Punjab vs. Delhi.
Madras vs. Hyderabad.

ALL-INDIA FIXTURES

At 5 p.m. Ladies Singles (Semi-Finals.)
Miss P. F. Madon vs. Miss A. de Souza.
Miss P. de Lima vs. Miss S. Luddy.

At 5-30 p.m. Men's Singles (Semi-Finals.)
A Mukherjee and S. A. Sircar vs. M. Ayub and Izzat Awan.
K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia vs. D. R. Bhasin and K. Ganguly.

At 6 p.m. Ladies Doubles (Final.)
Miss K. Daruwalla and Miss R. Bhaisa vs. Miss P. F. Vakharia and Miss R. K. Shroff.

At 6-30 p.m. Men's Doubles (Semi-Finals.)
M. Ayub vs. V. S. Patkar.
K. H. Kapadia vs. A. Ghosh.

At 7-0 p.m. Mixed Doubles (Semi-Finals.)
D. H. Kapadia and Miss A. de Souza vs. M. Ayub and Miss K. Daruwalla.
I. N. Laljee and Miss P. Vakharia vs. Winners of above.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Vandyke, Pressman And Talk Work Well

From OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT

The following gallops were noted through the week. Pace-work was the order, trainers being content to send their changes.

VANDYKE (Brace) covered ten furlongs at a strong pace and pleased. Fit and well.

PRESSMAN (Marrable) did ten furlongs at a rousing pace. He is in good fettle. Must run well.

TALK (Meherji) strode out very freely in a ten furlongs spin on the tan. He has improved.

HAUT MONDE (Bell) had an easy pace ten furlongs. He is far from ready.

TIPPERARY (Marrable) and BUDAPEST (R. Boy) were well together at the end of a sharp seven furlongs on the Race Track.

SANTA ROSA (R. Boy) outpaced Ruffle (R. Boy) in a dash over the six.

ECSTASY (Evans) was slightly better than RONALDO (Orme) in a six furlongs run. Latter needs watching.

FUN OF THE FAYRE (R. Boy) and STRUGGS HILL (R. Boy) went off together over the six. Both shaped satisfactorily.

LORD CLARION (R. Boy) showed good speed for five furlongs. He is well.

BRACES (R. Boy) beat SYLVAN HAZARD (R. Boy) in a six furlongs dash on the Race Track.

GOLDEN MANTLE (Maxwell) shaped well in the company of PEPITA (Bullock) over six furlongs. Former training on

BRETTAS BELLE (Gethin) had LITTLE SON (Orme) and another beaten in a dash over the six.

FERRY MAN (Whiteside) was slightly better than ROMNEY GIRL (R. Boy) when the pair contested six furlongs.

JAYANT (Johnstone) gave a pleasing display when sent seven furlongs. Must run well on Monday.

POM POM (Meekings) had a sharp run over seven furlongs on the Race Track, and pleased.

NADA'A AL BARI (R. Boy) was assisted by GOLDEN TICKET (R. Boy) in a mile gallop. He moved well.

WAFI HAMID (Gethin) came at a nice pace over nine furlongs. Very satisfactory.

WHY WORRY (Johnstone) and SPITFIRE (R. Boy) were sent a mile on the inner grass. Both were good.

THE PILOT (Whiteside) was sharpened over four furlongs. He is in nice trim.

SHEIKH SHALLAL (Gethin) outstayed SHERIFF (R. Boy) in a mile gallop on the tan. He has made notable improvement.

Note: MITHQAL, DABBS, and KHALAF MAJNUN.

Raval Tile Factory Workers On Strike

BOMBAY, Friday.

Nearly a hundred men from the Raval Tile Factory at Colaba have gone on strike since this morning owing to the decision of the management to effect wage-cuts.

The workers went to the offices of the Independent Labour Party this noon and saw Mr. D. V. Pradhan, General Secretary of the Party. After some discussion it was decided to call a meeting of the strikers in the evening to decide on any definite steps to be taken in the matter.

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Further Increase In Note Circulation

Window-Dressing Demand For Day To Day Funds

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER QUIET

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

MONEY

On reopening after the Christmas holidays, money rates were inclined to harden and loans over the turn of the year were quoted at as high as 3 per cent. The demand was largely for "Window-Dressing" purposes and day-to-day funds repayable before the end of the year were available at 2 per cent. Term money rates were quoted at between 2-1/2 and 2-3/4 per cent. for three and six months.

A statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India made up to 22nd December, 1939 records a further increase of Rs. 365.50 lakhs in the total note issue, which is offset by an increase of Rs. 4 crores in the Bank's holding of Sterling Securities. Rupee Coin in circulation has increased by Rs. 134.67 lakhs and the Bank's portfolio of Government of India Rupee Securities is up by Rs. 100.17 lakhs. In the Banking Department, the item of 'Government Treasury Bills purchased' is up by Rs. 142.52 lakhs and Balances held abroad show an increase of Rs. 33.44 lakhs. Loans and Advances to Government, on the other hand, are down by Rs. 37 lakhs and Investments by Rs. 55.08 lakhs. Government Deposits with the Bank are up by Rs. 222.60 lakhs, but Bankers' Deposits show a decline of Rs. 151.41 lakhs.

A statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India made up to 22nd December, 1939 records a decline of Rs. 130.05 lakhs in the Bank's Investment Portfolio and an increase of Rs. 284.03 lakhs in the item of 'Advances' Deposits are down by Rs. 13.28 lakhs and the Cash holding has declined by Rs. 133.27 lakhs to Rs. 9.86 crores.

GILT-EDGED.

The local gilt-edged market was officially closed for the major part of the week owing to Christmas holidays. The undertone, however, was fully steady following advices from London, where British and Indian stocks both showed slight improvement. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock improved from £81-1/2 to £82-1/2 at the close, whilst 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper locally was quoting Rs. 87-12. There was a fair inquiry in almost all scrips at fractionally higher rates. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan was quoting Rs. 91-12, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds Rs. 106-14 and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan Rs. 107. 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan, however, remained pegged around Rs. 92-14, 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan around Rs. 99-2 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan around Rs. 102-1. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds ruled steadier at Rs. 103-12, whilst 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan showed little or no change at Rs. 102-4 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (Tax Free) loan at Rs. 110-6.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was quietly steady throughout the week under review, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 5-63/64d. and buyers 1s. 6-1/64d. with occasional business passing at intermediary rates. Merchant rates were unchanged.

In the New York foreign exchange market, there was little activity and sterling remained almost unchanged in terms of the dollar around 394.75 cents during the week closing at 395.37 cents. The discount on three months' forward delivery varied between 4-3/4 and 5-7/8 cents. In the London market, the official buying and selling rates for various rates were as under:—

The sterling/dollar rate 404 and 402, the sterling/franc rate 177 and 176; the sterling/guilder rate 7.58 and 7.52; and the sterling/belga rate 24.25 and 23.90. The lira was almost static at 77.75 during the week. The Shanghai dollar and the yen kept unchanged at 4-1/4d. and 1s. 2-11/32d.

GOLD.

Opening steady at Rs. 41-14, spot gold declined to Rs. 41-12 on Friday night but thereafter improved and kept steady around Rs. 41-13 until Wednesday when fair buying for export was responsible for raising the price to Rs. 41-14-9. Fair business for export was booked during the week. January settlement gold was quoted at a premium varying between half an anna and nothing over the spot rate, whilst February settlement commanded a premium of 3-1/2 annas over January early in the week, but towards the close the premium declined to 2 annas. The price of sovereigns in the local market improved mid-week to Rs. 26-12, but declined and closed at Rs. 26-11. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 200,000 tolas. Owing to the Mint being closed for the major part of the week, arrivals from upcountry were smaller, averaging only 10,000 tolas a day. The average daily offtake is estimated at about 1,500 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 41-14-9 and Rs. 41-12 for spot, Rs. 41-14-9 and Rs. 41-12-9 for January settlement and Rs. 42-2 and Rs. 41-15-9 for February settlement.

SILVER.

Opening steady at Rs. 61-13-6, spot silver declined the same evening to Rs. 59-15 in sympathy with a sharp decline in the price of cotton. The market, however, soon reacted to Rs. 61-4 on Saturday, but the reaction was short-lived and after the holidays, the price kept almost stationary between Rs. 60 and Rs. 60-8, closing at Rs. 60-10-0. January settlement silver stood at a premium of 2 annas 6 pies over spot at the opening, but was quoted at level rates at the close. The contango between January and February settlements fluctuated between 8 and 12 annas during the week. In London, spot silver was quoted at 23-5/16d. before the holidays, but on re-opening the market declined sharply to 22-1/2d., closing at 22-11/16d. The premium on two months' forward delivery kept unchanged at 3/16d. throughout. Floating stocks of silver are estimated at about 50,000 bars, while the average daily offtake is estimated at about 150 bars. Silver coins to the value of Rs. 23,919 were imported during the week. The highest and lowest rates recorded were Rs. 61-14-6 and Rs. 59-15 for spot, Rs. 62-1-6 and Rs. 60-2 for January settlement and Rs. 62-10-6 and Rs. 60-11 for February settlement.

SHARES.

This was a short-working week on the local stock exchange, there being just one day of trading. Prices showed very small variations, while the turnover was meagre.

In the textile group, Bombay Dyeings lost about 15 points to Rs. 1,122-8, Kohinoors shed about 8 points to Rs. 442 and New Greats lost some 12 points to Rs. 450, but closed steadier at Rs. 1,130, Rs. 450 and Rs. 462 respectively. Centuries, after declining to Rs. 407-8, recovered and closed at Rs. 413-8, whilst Central Indias touched Rs. 360 mid-session, but reacted and closed at Rs. 368. Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds moved within a narrow compass, the highest and lowest touched being Rs. 2,212-8 and Rs. 2,182-8, whilst Ordinaries ranged between Rs. 417 and Rs. 412-8. Hydro-electric and Bank shares were almost static around the previous levels; Andhra Valleys remained pegged around Rs. 1,490 and Tata Hydros around Rs. 155-8, whilst Tata Powers were inclined to be offered at Rs. 1,370. Bombay Trams were maintained at Rs. 131-8. Banks of Indias were quoting Rs. 137, Central Banks Rs. 33-14 and Reserve Banks Rs. 107. Imperial Bank Fully Paids closed unchanged at Rs. 1,497-8, whilst some business was reported in Partly Paids at Rs. 370. In the miscellaneous bloc, Associated Cements received mixed support at rates varying between Rs. 138 and Rs. 136-8, but Bombay Burmas were offered at gradually declining rates from Rs. 692-8 to Rs. 682-8. Belapurs, on the other hand, were firm at Rs. 258 and New Indias at Rs. 35-2, whilst Scindia Steams were slightly easy at Rs. 26-3.

CALCUTTA

The price of hessians remained unchanged at Rs. 20, whilst the jute section evinced a firmer tendency.

Vasvani's Message For Gita Jayanti Day

In a message to the Gita Class on the Gita Jayanti Day, Prof. Vaswani said:—

Let the Gita be studied not as a dead document but as a living scripture with a living message to the nation. What is needed is India's co-operation with the wisdom of the ancient Rishis and the message of the modern seers of science. Let but India awake to dynamic conception of freedom to new reverence for man as man, to silent service of the poor. Let India seek to verify in daily life the ancient vision, the vision of the Gita—"Tat Twamasi"; "Thou art That"; "You art of the Eternal Atma: the Eternal Spirit." Ye are not weak. For hidden in you is an energy of the Eternal. Let this faith grow and nothing will prevent the emancipation of the ancient, gifted Hindu race!

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay: December 29.

		Rs.	as.	ps.
CASTORSEEDS MAY:—				
Opening		58	0	0
Highest		61	0	0
Lowest		58	0	0
Closing		61	0	0
GROUNDNUTS FEBRY.:—				
Opening		40	12	0
Highest		42	8	0
Lowest		40	10	0
Closing		42	8	0
COTTONSEEDS JANRY.:—				
Opening		26	5	0
Highest		27	0	0
Lowest		26	5	0
Closing		26	14	0
COTTONSEEDS MAY:—				
Opening		28	6	0
Highest		28	14	0
Lowest		28	4	6
Closing		28	13	6

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay: December 29.

Yarn No	December	February.	April.
6 1/2s.	146	147	148
10 1/2s.	163	170	174
20 1/2s.	225	226	234
40s.	286	287	288

REVIVAL OF SMALL AUXILIARY CRAFT

Swedish Motor Schooners

The steady rise of wages of seamen and shore hands, and above all the many social obligations and liabilities now resting on shipowners, would seem to give small auxiliary craft a second lease of life, the "Swedish Export" says in an interesting article on recent developments of this type of vessel.

The extinction of small and medium-sized sailing craft in the Baltic and North Sea carrying trade has proceeded slowly. The vessels, which are generally operated by the owner himself and some family members or relatives, have of course gradually all been fitted with auxiliary engines of the economic and simple Swedish heavy-oil types but for quite a number of years past it looked as if these, too, were doomed to disappear, the paper states. Harbour dues and other charges operated against them and in favour of steamers on regular routes, which could afford to employ stevedores and dock hands for loading and discharging cargo.

In recent years, however, there has been a revival for this type of vessel. This development is in firsthand due to the increased expenses for the large vessels with numerous crew, but the introduction of new modern types of auxiliary vessels, superior to the old ones in most respects, has also contributed considerably to this trend. Quite a few boat-building yards in different parts of Sweden are making a speciality of building such vessels, either of steel or wood. The hulls of many of these vessels conform to conventional schooner type, while some builders have gone in for more modern lines. It is notable, nevertheless, that very small deviations are made from the old-type schooners in the matter of carrying capacity and main features. What seems to be preferred are thus vessels of from 250 to 300 tons' burden, rigged as schooners but without top sails and generally having three masts instead of the conventional two, which naturally lightens and simplifies the working of the sails, especially as the boats are invariably equipped with oil-engine winches. The deck house and the accommodation it furnishes is greatly superior in the recently built vessels, and constitutes the greatest change in outward appearance from the old draft.

MOTOR CRAFT

As typical modern Swedish motor craft of this kind the journal mentions the motor schooners "Donia" and "Westfart" of 245 and 280 tons d.w. respectively. The first mentioned, built by the Karlstad boatbuilding yard, is rigged as a three-masted schooner without top sails. The sail area is 240 square metres, and she is fitted with a 120 HP oil engine. The motor schooner "Westfart" built by the Lodose boatbuilding yard on the Gota river, is of a new "modern" appearance. She is also rigged with three masts and the machinery consists of an oil engine of 200 IHP.

Another vessel of this kind built recently displays an interesting novelty being fitted with a Ka-Me-Wa propeller, a new type of reversible-blade propeller, which has been launched by the Karlstad Mekaniska Werkstad. Those propellers which are operated by servo motor are ideal for these vessels. The engine has not to be reversed and the whole manoeuvring is accomplished from the bridge by means of a small handle, the position of the propeller blades being indicated by a pointer on a dial.

The chief utility of these auxiliary vessels is for carrying bulk cargo of many descriptions such as building materials—bricks, cement, stone, lime, sand, etc.,—but also largely lumber and timber paving stone, glass sand, oil, herring and other goods in barrels, etc. between Baltic and North Sea ports.

Arya Dharma Parishad

(From A Correspondent.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

The second Arya Dharma Parishad was held at Rangoon on Dec. 23, 24 and 25, Rev. J. Chakkapala, Burmese Buddhist monk presiding. Buddhists and Hindus from all parts of the world attended.

Resolutions advocating cow protection and unity of Buddhists and Hindus were passed.

LOOPHOLE IN INCOME-TAX

Important Decision Of Bombay High Court

An application was presented by Dayaldas Khushiram, a Bombay merchant, under Sec. 45 of the Specific Relief Act that the Commissioner of Income-tax Central and the Income-tax officer Section II Central do forbear continuing assessment proceedings against the petitioner for the years 1937-38, 1938-39 and 1939-40. It was heard by a bench consisting of the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania.

Opening the case for the petitioner, Mr. Coltman said: "The new Amendment Act of 1939 is remarkable not only for what it says, but also for what it does not." (laughter). He then pointed out that Sec. 5 of the Income-tax Act was amended in 1939. Under the amendment additional commissioners and officers were appointed without reference to area. The jurisdiction of these new officers was not restricted to any particular wards of the city. The petitioner's case was transferred from the officer of C Ward II where he carried on business and allotted to one of these new officers, Mr. V. T. Shah.

Continuing his arguments, Mr. Coltman said that Sec. 64 (1) of the Act which remains unamended gives the assessee a right to be assessed by the income-tax officer 'of the area' in which his place of business is situated. It was not disputed that the Petitioner carried on business at Sheikh Memon Street. Mr. Coltman contended that the Petitioner was therefore entitled under the imperative terms of Sec. 64(1) to be assessed only by the Income-tax officer to whom C Ward II was assigned and not by Mr. V. T. Shah to whom the case had been transferred and who under the amended Sec. 5 had no territorial limits assigned to him. The amended Sec. 5 cannot prevail retrospectively over Sec. 64 because Sec. 64 which gives substantive rights is not prefixed with a proviso making it "subject to the provisions of Sec. 5."

The Advocate-General for the Respondents said that the petition arose from a confusion of the two different senses in which the word "area" is used in the Act. In one sense it means Bombay Presidency, Sind and Baluchistan and refers to the question of jurisdiction, while in another it merely refers to subdivisions of the above area created for administrative convenience.

Delivering judgment in the case, the Chief Justice accepted the arguments advanced by Mr. Coltman in respect of the years 1937-8 and 1938-9. In his lordship's opinion it would be as fantastic to hold that the word "area" means Bombay Presidency Sind and Baluchistan as that it includes the whole world. The scheme of the Act as manifest by Sec. 64 is that the place of assessment should be consonant to business convenience. He therefore made the Rule nisi absolute and granted the Petition with costs, in respect of the assessment for 1937-38 and 1938-39.

Mr. Justice Kania delivered a separate but concurring judgment.

Mr. F. J. Coltman with Sir J. B. Kanga, instructed by Messrs. Payne & Co., appeared for the Petitioner.

The Advocate-General, instructed by the Solicitor to the Central Government at Bombay, appeared for the Respondents.

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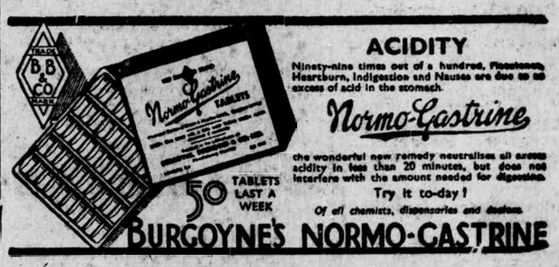

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BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE

KING'S ORDER MISCARRIED WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF HELPLESS PRISONERS

The Prisoners

Moslems all of them, including a beautiful woman whose husband was treacherously done to death in her very presence were undaunted till the

Day Of Deliverance

CONRAD, with an ambition to become king of Jerusalem ordered a wholesale slaughter of Moslem Prisoners,—contrary to the instructions of king Richard I but—see what the BRAVE MOSLEMS did—

IN SUPREME'S SECOND GLORIOUS HIT

Ghazi Salahuddin

Starring:
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Liaquat Ali Advances Muslim League Claim

CHARGE OF "DIVIDE AND RULE" AGAINST CONGRESS HIGH COMMAND

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28

Reports have been pouring into the central office of the All-India Muslim League, says Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Honorary Secretary, in an official statement, which show that all over the country the "Day of Deliverance" has been observed in every corner of India. In one division alone the "Day" was observed in as many as 94 places. Meetings everywhere which were largely attended were conducted in an orderly and disciplined manner and the wishes of the President of the All-India Muslim League was carried out in letter as well as in spirit. In a number of places non-Muslims also participated in the celebrations. Every meeting, apart from passing the official resolution also passed a resolution affirming complete confidence in Mr. Jinnah and endorsing the stand taken by him in the course of his interview with the Viceroy and his recent discussions with Mr. Gandhi and other Congress leaders, and that the endeavours of Mr. Jinnah were not only in the interests of the Muslims but also in the interest of all minorities and were conducive to the real progress and true freedom of the country as a whole.

LEAGUE CLAIM

The Mussalmans, he adds, have once again demonstrated that the Muslim League is the only organisation that can speak on behalf of the ninety millions of Indian Muslims and that Mr. Jinnah is their accredited leader.

"The Congress tried to mislead people by instructing a handful of Muslims, who are always willing to oblige the Congress High Command, to observe the 22nd of December as Unity Day. Capital is sought to be made by the Congress of few poorly attended meetings that were held in this connection, the Congress leaders are only deceiving themselves. The people know the worth and strength of such meetings. If the Congress relies on these people, who have been striving to create disunity in their own community to bring about unity between the two major communities in the country I wish them joy of it.

PATEL CRITICISED

"Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, while addressing the Bombay Congress Legislative Party, made some astounding disclosures. His speech should be an eye-opener to all as it gives an indication of how the mind of the High Command of the Congress works. His whole speech shows that Mr. Patel and his colleagues are piqued because the British have committed the "heinous crime" of pointing out to the Congress that they were not united and the minorities needed to be protected, and that they should arrive at a settlement with the Muslim League. Mr. Patel repeats what has been stated so often by the leaders of the Congress that so long as we have a third party in our midst there cannot be a compromise between the minorities and the Congress.

"DIVIDE AND RULE."

"The Congress leaders have been saying that the British by their policy of "Divide and Rule" do not allow the two major communities, Hindus and Muslims, to come to a settlement. Whatever may have been the policy of the British in the past and to-day it is not correct that they are standing in the way of a settlement. On the contrary, it is the High Command of the Congress which is against an honourable settlement and is following the policy of "divide and rule" by trying to break up the solidarity of the ninety millions of Mussalmans. Mr. Patel says that if they accepted the Muslim League as the authoritative and representative organisation of the Mussalmans, the Congress would be committing political "Hara-Kiri." This is a sad confession from one of those who believe in and put so much stress on "truth."

SHIA-SUNNI ISSUE.

"Mr. Patel says that if the Congress accepted the Muslim League as the sole representative of the Mussalmans it "would have to throw overboard the Pathans of the north and jettison the Shias who (according to him) are no less than three out of eight crores of Muslims in India." Mr. Patel's reference to Shias as if they were separate from other Muslims show to what length the members of the Congress High Command can go. It is another subtle move on the part of the Congress High Command. Having failed in their efforts to break up Muslim solidarity by means of so-called "Mass Contact" they would now endeavour to create disruption in Muslim ranks by other objectionable tactics. The reference of the Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee to Shias in his Bombay speech in the manner in which it has been made would confirm the belief in some quarters that the Shia-Sunni trouble, that marred the fair name of Lucknow, was created to harm the Muslim League and thus break up Muslim solidarity.

"I have no doubt that the Mussalmans will see through this move of the High Command which will get a terrible shock when it finds that the days are gone when it could succeed by indulging in such objectionable tactics. Mr. Patel's speech would justify the wisdom of the stand which the Muslim League has taken that before it enters into discussions with the Congress it must make its position perfectly clear that it is the only organisation that can speak on behalf of the Indian Mussalmans. The leaders of the Congress have played the game of exploiting the handful of Mussalmans, that are in the Congress fold, too often to take people in easily.

"Mr. Patel goes on to say that he does not know what the Muslim League wants. This colossal ignorance on the part of a leader of the organisation that claims to speak on behalf of the whole country is, to put it mildly, deplorable. He knows full well what the Mussalmans want and if he did not, he should have made it his business to learn what the ninety million of Indian people want.

Let me tell him what it is the Muslim League wants. The League wants to secure an honourable place for the Mussalmans in India, and justice and fairplay for all minorities and interests.

It wants the establishment of a regime in which the Mussalmans will have an equal share in shaping the future destiny of India. It wants a really Popular Government in the country which will mete out even justice to all and will command the confidence of every section of the people and will not be the domination of one community over another. The peace and future prosperity of the country as a whole depends on the establishment of such a Government, and it cannot be achieved unless there is unity and goodwill amongst the various nationalities inhabiting this sub-continent. Will the Congress High Command face the realities before it is too late? I wonder.

Nawab Sir Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur (garlanded), Education Minister of Hyderabad State, who presided over the All-India Urdu Conference at Delhi, welcomed on arrival at Delhi station.

Muslim Educational Conference

PROBLEM OF MUSLIM EDUCATION

Preservation Of Islamic Culture And Consolidation Of Muslim Social Order Should Be Guiding Principle, Says Nawab Kamal Yar Jung Bahadur

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

The 52nd session of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference commenced at 9 this morning at the Mahomed Ali Park under the presidency of Nawab Kamal Yar Jung Bahadur. The proceedings began with the song "Hindustan Hamara."

Prominent among those noticed on the dais were the Hon. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Mr. P. D. Raikut, Bengal Ministers, the Hon. Mr. Azizul Huq, Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, Dr. Sir Mahommed Sulaiman, Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University and Judge of the Federal Court of India, Dr. Puri and Prof. Zakiuddin of the Aligarh University, Mr. Ahmed Haroon Jaffar of Bombay, Mr. Abdul Momin, Khan Bahadur Ashadulla, Mr. A. R. Siddique, Prof. Sahid Suhrawardy, Dr. Q. Khoda, Dr. Mohammad Sahidulla of Dacca University, Khwaja Sahabuddin, Major D. Ahmed, Principal B. M. Sen of the Presidency College, Calcutta, Captain Mahomed Abujafar, Mr. H. Ispahani and Mr. Dost Mohamed.

HUQ CRITICISES WARDHA SCHEME.

Welcoming the delegates, the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Premier of Bengal, Chairman of the Reception Committee, surveyed the educational progress and achievements of the Muslim community since 1886, when the Educational Conference was founded.

Reviewing the present conditions in India Mr. Fazlul Huq observed that the need of such a Conference in modern India was even greater to safeguard the cultural unity and educational progress of the community as a whole.

He referred to new dangers to Muslim educaton and strongly pleaded for the ideal of the cultural autonomy and educational freedom of the Indian Mussalmans.

WARDHA SCHEME.

Criticising the Wardha Scheme, Mr. Fazlul Huq said: "Mr. Gandhi is the real author of the Wardha Scheme of basic education. No Muslim can oppose universal primary education, but at the same time, no Muslim can be party to any scheme which seeks to revert the present scientific age of civilisation to the monkey age.

Though Muslims formed the backbone, proceeded the Bengal Premier, of the Indian Army, he regretted that they had still taken no practical steps to promote higher military training and found a military school for the with the task of framing a scheme of Muslim education, and offered himself to bear the cost of the Committee's expenses.

Making a general survey of edupurpose.

In conclusion, he criticised the constitution of the Calcutta University which exercised extraordinary powers and pleaded for the amendment of the Calcutta University Act.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

In the course of his presidential address, Nawab Kamal Yar Jung Bahadur suggested that a small committee should be entrusted cation in India, he said that the last two and a half years had shown that in provincial legislatures a majority party can easily be formed from a single religious community, and, if it so pleases, it can swamp the entire province with its own culture, born of its religion.

"I know full well," he continued, "that the Muslims as a community are not satisfied with the schemes of education which have of late pressed themselves on their attention from diverse quarters.

CULTURE OF ISLAM.

"Of one thing, however, I am certain—that in the days which face us no system of education will command our approval which neglects to develop in us all those qualities, intellectual, spiritual and moral, which distinguish us as custodians of the spirit and culture of Islam, which has a mission of its own to fulfil for the uplift of mankind.

"There are two primary objectives which every system of education for the Muslims should attempt to achieve: firstly, the preservation of the distinguishing features of Muslim culture; secondly, the consolidation of the Muslim social order."

The Nawab here suggested that a small committee, of perhaps three members, should tour the country, consulting local educational and economic experts at each centre, and should frame a scheme of education based on the knowledge gained from these consultations.

"It would be the concern of this committee," the Nawab explained, "to determine to what extent and in what particular subjects of study a common, syllabus for all, Muslims and non-Muslims, is permissible, and in what subjects an autonomous provision for the Muslims would be needed.

STATUTORY MACHINERY.

"It would also be the task of the committee to suggest what statutory machinery would be needed to guarantee the satisfactory working of such provision."

In conclusion, the Nawab appealed for the re-adoption of "the great institution of Zakat," which was at present miserably neglected. If they could but act up to this fundamental tenet of Islam, the problem of financing schemes for the educational and economic uplift of the Muslim masses would be easily solved.

RANGOON, Dec. 28

A postal press communique states that intimation has been received that mails dispatched on October 26 and November 2 from the Rangoon General Post Office to Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Osaka and Japan were lost with the sinking of the steamer Sirdhana on November 15 near Singapore.—United Press.

The Hindu Movement

Savarkar Describes Its Basic Principles And Tenets

The following are further extracts from the presidential address of Mr. V. D. Savarkar delivered at the 21st session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha at Calcutta on Thursday:—

It is encouraging to note that thousands of those who brought up from their early days under the influence of the Pseudo Nationalistic ideology current in the Congress camp and were consequently so thoroughly prejudiced against any thing that was connected with Hindutva that they militated against the very word Hindu as something superstitious, out of date, unworthy of a progressive patriot to own, should now be evincing a genuine desire to know all about the Hindu Mahasabha, its policy and immediate programme.

The following are some of the basic tenets and aspects of the Hindu movement:—

(a) Every person is a Hindu who regards and owns this Bharat Bhumi, this land from the Indus to the Seas, as his Father Land as well as his Holy Land;—i.e. the land of the origin of his religion, the cradle of his Faith.

The followers therefore of Vaidicism, Sanatanism, Jainism, Buddhism, Lingaitism, Sikhism, the Arya Samaj, the Brahmosamaj, the Devasamaj, the Prarthana Samaj and such other religions of Indian origin are Hindus and constitute Hindudom i.e. the Hindu people as a whole.

Consequently the so-called aboriginal or hill tribes also are Hindus: because India is their Father Land as well as their Holy Land of whatever form of Religion, or worship they follow.

This definition, therefore, should be recognized by the Government and made the test of Hindutva in enumerating the population of Hindus in the Government census to come:—

(b) The word Hindu is not of a foreign origin nor connected with the advent of the Muslims in India, as was erroneously suspected for a time under the mischievous influence of some alien scribes.

HINDU NATION.

(c) Hinduism, Hindutva and Hindudom:—In expounding the Ideology of the Hindu movement, it is absolutely necessary to have a correct grasp of the meaning attached to these three terms. From the Word "Hindu" has been coined the word "Hinduism" in English. It means the schools or system of Religion the Hindus follow. The second word "Hindutva" is far more comprehensive and refers not only to the religious aspect of the Hindu people as the word "Hinduism" does but comprehends even their cultural, linguistic, social and political aspects as well. It is more or less akin to "Hindu Policy" and it nearly exact translation would be "Hinduness". The third word "Hindudom" means the Hindu people spoken of collectively. It is a collective name for the Hindu Word, just as Islam denotes the Muslim Word.

(d) We Hindus are a Nation by

(Continued on page 9 Col. 1.)

The Half-Column "Dim"

"What has happened to Goering?" is the message flashed across the length and breadth of the world. To-morrow, perhaps, the German radios will announce that he slipped on a piece of Red soap in his bath.

Muslim League policy is fraught with anfractuosity, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim—cum-Oxford Dictionary please note.

The Congress Ministry's experience should serve as a propaedeutic to their complete study of politics. Simple, isn't it?

Mr. Jinnah is gradually becoming a nihilist in politics. One day he will yet emerge "de profundis".

The Oxford Dictionary definition of Ping-Pong is: "Game like lawn-tennis played on table with celluloid balls and parchment bats". After which I turned to Billiards hoping to find: "Game like cricket played on green velvet instead of green grass, with ivory balls instead of leather ones and a long stick instead of a flat bat".

If there could be a dictionary of persons we might find Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan defined as: A soldier like Gandhi, only not non-violent, a politician like Bose, only not from Calcutta, a Muslim Leaguer like Jinnah, only not so vociferous on Deliverance Day.

The last word in the Oxford Dictionary is Zulu. A clear case of caste, class and colour consciousness.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE JUG OF DEATH

THIS INFORMATION YOU GAVE ME WILL SEND THOSE RACKETEERS TO TRIAL/ TOMORROW WE'LL PICK 'EM UP!
WE'LL BE HOME WAITING FOR YOUR CALL, INSPECTOR.
DRAYTON AN' HIS DAUGHTER COMIN' OUTA SCOTLAND YARD/ THEY BEEN SPILLIN' THE WORKS!
I GOTTA SEE CAMELLI!
4-SQUARE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
DRAYTON UNBUTTONED HIS LIP, EH?.. WE'LL TAKE CARE O'THEM AN' THAT STOOL-PIGEON, SWAMP -- TONIGHT/... SEND IN TARPO/

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